SAN FRANCISCO.

.W. SPAULDING
ithing & Repairing
ABLISHMENT,
Fremont street be-
Front and Battery.
N FRANCISCO.

SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH
erted in circular saws.
RING, in all its branches, such as Gu
Toothing, Straightening, etc.
LAR SAWS of all sizes; also cross-cut, Mill,
ng, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-saws of all
ether with a good assortment of Saw
owest market rates.
el faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULD
ERS always on hand, or made to order.
ce.
Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
on Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are
orized Agents for Oregon, Washington
sent through them by telegraph or othe
be filled at same rates as if sent to me.

MEDICAL.

HE UNFORTUNATE
REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY STREET, COR. COMMERCIAL,
San Francisco. Established in 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

IBBON has the pleasure of announcing
turned from visiting the principal
urope, and has resumed practice at his
623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial
cisco, where his old patients and those
is services may find him.
ctor has spared neither time nor money
out new remedies, and has returned
facilities for the alleviation of human

Horrible Diseases.

nany thousands of persons, both male
re there who are suffering the
s from the effects of secret indulgence
is absorbed into the system
disfigured faces and
own constitutions, disqualifying them
iness of marriage or the enjoyment of
orrid situation thousands suffer until death
e scene. Let parents, guardians, friends
those who are suffering with any of
life-destroying maladies see that they
and cured before it be too late. Send the
ately, to DR. GIBBON, a physician who
rivate disease his especial study for
is certain to cure the most inveterate
mercury or any injurious drugs.
o those who are afflicted, or to those
erested in the welfare of their friends,
f the many pretended doctors who
publishing their skill in curing all diseases
days, imposing upon the public by
es of eminent physicians from Europe
ces. Be therefore careful and make
or you may fall into the hands of

Seminal Weakness.

al Emissions, the consequence of self-
tary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence
d by the youth of both sexes to an alarming
d extent, producing with unerring certainty
following train of morbid symptoms,
ed by scientific medical measures, viz:
ntenance, dark spots under the eyes,
, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling
s and rattling of chariots, uneasiness
s, weakness of the limbs, confused
intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence
hing strangers, a dislike to form new
ices, disposition to shun society, loss of
, hectic flushes, pimples and various
bout the face, furred tongue, fetid breath
consumption, night sweats, monomania
ler insanity. If relief be not obtained,
mediately, either in person or by letter,
cure effected by his new and scientific
ing this disease, which never fails of
dick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give
d. Dollars to any person who will prove
ly to him that he was cured of this
y either of the San Francisco quacks.

Married Men,

who contemplate marriage, who are
er any of these fearful maladies, should
he sacred responsibility resting upon
y to obtain immediate relief.
IBBON is responsible, and will give to
a written instrument, binding himself
radical and permanent cure or make

Cured at Home.

ns at a distance may be CURED AT HOME
ressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating
ms, length of time the disease has c
ve medicines promptly forwarded,
e and curiosity, to any part of the
ull and plain directions. By inclosing
coin, in registered letter through the
r through Wells, Fargo & Co. a package
ne will be forwarded to any part of
All communications strictly confidential

Caution to the Unfortunate.

re of the San Francisco quacks and
s who, with bogus sworn-to certificates
wary. Some of the self-styled doctors
are to be found in the daily
apers of San Francisco and other
men and became too lazy to work,
Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers,
, intelligence office keepers, etc.
avoid imposition is to make inquiry
nothing, and may save you many
advertising physicians in eight cases out
bogus, there is no safety in trusting any
ntil you know who and what they are.
does not deceive people by exhibiting
ertificates, pretended patients' letters,
bon will satisfy persons who may call
y his ability to treat diseases that he pro

ss DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street or
mmercial, San Francisco, Postoffice Box
EMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE
Consultations FREE.
respondents will please inform DR.
at they read his advertisement in the
IAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

E UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
trict of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy.
ter of Gustav Kohlberg, bankrupt. Notice
given that a petition has been filed in
said Gustav Kohlberg, duly declared bankrupt
der the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867,
harge and certificate thereof from all
d liabilities and other claims provable
act, and that the twenty-sixth day of
assigned for the hearing of the same
orthup, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy,
Portland, in said District, when and
son may attend and show cause, if any
hy the prayer of said petition should
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.
. Whalley & Fechheimer, Att'ys.

E UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
istrict of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy.
matter of Joseph Kellogg, Bankrupt.
ereby given that a petition has been
Court by said Joseph Kellogg, duly declared
pt under the Act of Congress of March
a discharge and certificate thereof
ebts and liabilities and other claims
er said act, and that the fifteenth
h, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of
ore H. H. Northup, Esq. Register in
this office in Portland, in said District,
nd where any person may attend and
any they have, why the prayer of
ould not be granted.
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

E UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
ict of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy.
er of O. H. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice
iven that a petition has been filed in
said O. H. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt
he Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for
rge and certificate thereof from all
d liabilities and other claims provable
act, and that the fifteenth day of March
assigned for the hearing of the same before
orthup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy,
Portland, in said District, when and where
on may attend and show cause, if any
y the prayer of said petition should not
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

E UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
ict of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy.
er of C. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is here
that a petition has been filed in said Court
. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under
f Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge
ficate thereof from all his debts and liabilities
other claims provable under said act and
fifteenth day of March, 1875, is assigned
earing of the same before H. H. Northup
ister in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland
aid District, when and where any person
nd show cause, if any they have, why
of said petition should not be granted.
R. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

NOTICE.

ERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST
Estate of ISAAC A. DAVENPORT, are hereby required to present the same
ersigned at their office, No. 72 First street
y at Portland, Oregon, within six months
date hereof.
HAMILTON BOYD,
H. S. DAVENPORT,
CHAS. E. SITTON,
Executors.
d, Feb. 4, 1875.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED
for the District of Oregon.
is appointment. District of Oregon,
of Eugene the 13th day of February, A.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of
ntment as Assignee of H. A. Guerney, within
of Lane and State of Oregon, within
ct, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on
petition, by the District Court of said District.
BYRON C. VAN HOUTEN,
Assignee.

Morning Oregonian.

THE UNION

VOL. XV.—NO. 17. PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1875. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

EASTERN NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.

Observance of Washington's Birthday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The anniversary of Washington's birthday is observed by a general suspension of business, closing of federal, State and municipal offices, services in the churches, special performances in the theaters, firing salutes and ringing chimes.

In Washington, the banking institutions and public schools are closed.

Dispatches from Philadelphia and other places show a very general holiday.

Washington's Birthday at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 22.—The celebration of Washington's birthday was a grand affair. Business was entirely suspended. Fully 25,000 people were in the streets. Cannon were fired and a thousand American flags displayed. The thing of principal significance was that federal, confederates and colored people vied with each other in expression of sentiment, ignoring past differences and fully recognizing a united nation.

A Murderer Surrenders Himself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Philip Olwell, a laborer residing on Fourth avenue, surrendered to the police to-day, alleging he killed an unknown man in a drunken quarrel in his own house Saturday night. The police believe the stranger was a deserter from the British army, and that Olwell killed him supposing him to have money.

Don't Regard it Favorably.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A Washington special says there is reason to believe Wheeler, of the Louisiana congressional committee, don't regard the modified proposition of the Conservatives favorably.

Funeral of Gen. Sibley.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The funeral of Col. Caleb C. Sibley, U.S.A., retired list, who died here Saturday, takes place to-day.

A Large Establishment Burned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The extensive glue factory of Wahl Bros., corner First street and Lancaster avenue, was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss about $350,000; insurance about $80,000. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment. The factory was the largest in the west.

Fire at Bellevue, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 22.—A fire at Bellevue to-day consumed three houses. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $8,000.

Receiver for a Railroad Appointed.

TOLEDO, Feb. 22.—Hon. J. D. Cox has been appointed receiver for the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad. The court instructed that all claims for labor, material and supplies furnished prior to the date of the order, shall be paid.

Billiards.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A match game of billiards for $2,000 and the championship of the world, was played to-night between Vignaux and Rudolph. The game was 3-ball carom and was won by Vignaux. Score, 600 to 556.

Successful Observations of the Transit of Venus.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Prof. Harkness, in a letter in to-morrow's *Times*, gives an account of the successful landing of the five American parties appointed to observe the transit of Venus, in the Pacific, by the steamer *Swatara*. When their task was completed, the *Swatara* went to Auckland Islands to hunt up the German party, about which some anxiety was felt at Melbourne. It found them all right. They had succeeded in getting observations of the transit. It was cloudy in a half an hour after the first contact, but clear thereafter, and 115 photographs, 6 sets of measures with illometers and observations of third and fourth contacts were secured. Prof. Harkness stated that he arrived at Port Chalmers, New Zealand, Dec. 27, and compared chronometers and results with Dr. Peters, at Queenstown. While the *Swatara* was lying at Chalmers the French observers, from Campbell Island arrived and reported failure at their station in consequence of clouds. Mr. Smith and his party at Chatham Island, had cloudy weather during most of the transit, and obtained only 15 photographs and a number of micrometrical measurements.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Louisiana Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Louisiana Conservative delegation had a very long interview with Wheeler and his committee this morning, and subsequently with the President, to whom they were introduced by Col. Casey. The conclusion reached by Wheeler's committee is withheld until it has the approval of the President, without which it will be of no force. Should the President approve the proposition agreed upon by the committee, its terms will be telegraphed to the Conservative's caucus now in session at New Orleans for its sanction.

The Louisiana Conservative Committee Interview the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Louisiana Conservative committee had an interview with the President to-day. Burke, of the committee, proposed to read his amendment to Wheeler's proposition, but the President informed him that he couldn't be a party to any agreement, as his duty was to execute law, not to make compromises; but he would rejoice if the opposing parties could come to some agreement. The President eulogized Wheeler as a compromiser. He said some mistakes had been made, but if he had been governor of Louisiana at the time of the September trouble, he would have turned the disturbers of the peace over to the courts, instead of consulting with them. The President informed the committee that he would consult with other parties in the contest in Louisiana, and said no man would rejoice more than he if some settlement of the disputed matters could be made.

It being suggested to the President that some intimation from Washington would probably be necessary to influence the action of the Republicans in Louisiana, he, after some consideration, referred the committee to Wheeler, who, being interviewed, said he would do all in his power by action, influence and advice to settle the Louisiana difficulties on the basis of his proposition, which he declined to modify.

In Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Republican senators held a caucus this morning on order of business. They reached no formal understanding, but general impression is they will first act upon the general appropriation bills before them, then the House civil rights bill and the Pinchback case. They do not think there is any probability of an extra legislative session, as all necessary public business is in such state of forwardness that it can be transacted before the termination of this Congress. Owing to attendance at caucus of Republican senators none of the committees called for to-day had a quorum. There was therefore no meeting of the Senate railroad committee and no action on Scott's Texas and Pacific bill.

The Transit Commission's Return.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Telegraphic orders have been sent to Ralph Chandler, commanding the U. S. steamer *Swatara*, having on board the transit commission, to return to New York by Cape Horn, instead of going to San Francisco.

The Western Union Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., was before the sub-committee on judiciary to-day. He testified that he never knew of his company refusing to send dispatches of the American Press Association on account of criticisms of the Telegraph Co., nor did he know of the company refusing, on that account, to send dispatches to any person, corporation or newspaper.

Convention of Mexican War Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The National convention of Mexican war veterans met here to-day. Gen. J. W. Denver presided. Sixteen States, two territories and the District of Columbia were represented.

Frye endeavored to suspend the rules so as to pass the bill to enable the Central Pacific Railroad Company to submit its claim against the government to the supreme court of the United States, but only four or five members voted in favor of suspension.

On motion of Dawes the rules were suspended, and the bill to regulate the selection of grand and petit jurors in the District of Columbia passed. The object of the bill is to secure the indictment of Wm. S. King, of Pacific Mail subsidy notoriety, for perjury.

Ugly Charge against Secretary Robeson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A *Times* Washington special charges that Secretary Robeson loaned the London banking house of Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co., $1,000,000 of the government's money, to save the firm from collapse during the crisis of 1873, taking for security a quantity of old and new railroad iron, already twice mortgaged for more than its value; and the correspondent quotes alleged official documents in proof of this allegation, and says, Wilson, of Indiana, declared a few days since that he would move for a committee to investigate, if it was not so late in the session.

The Defeat of the Texas Pacific Bill Conceded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The refusal of the House to-day to set the time for considering the Texas Pacific railroad bill may be considered conclusive of its chances this session. Scott's friends generally concede this, but say it will pass next winter, when Congressmen will be less timid. Senator Stewart says he had intended to call an extra meeting of the railroad committee to-morrow to act on the bill, but now considers it evidently useless.

Passage of the Coolie and Timber Bill.

The Coolie and Timber lands bills passed the House to-day. They were both Page's measures with some modifications made in the committee and he is entitled to credit for persistent industry and energy in pushing them through. The regular motions for suspension of rules were made by members of the committee reporting them, and they passed without debate or division.

The Appropriation for Round Valley Reservation.

The effect of the Senate's action striking from the Indian appropriation bill the committee's amendment to appropriate thirty thousand dollars to pay settlers on Round Valley Reservation, will be to allow the settlers to remain on their lands till further action of Congress.

Luttrell has opposed the appropriation to pay the awards of Shanks' appraisement, on the ground that it was not equitable, and left out some settlers altogether, and, that the recommendation for the removal was in the interests of the sheep ranch speculating devised by the agent.

Hager, on these statements, opposed the amendment in the Senate.

Sargent denied that the proposition had any connection whatever with the alleged sheep ranch speculation, and explained that it was offered by the committee merely on the recommendation of the Department to make good a deficiency in the amount required by law to carry out an existing statute. He said, however, if settlers preferred to remain on lands instead of selling them, he had no objection to withdrawing the amendment and did so.

The amendment increasing the appropriation for subsistence of the Arizona and New Mexico Apaches to $100,000 was carried by Sargent's strenuous efforts and vigorous urging of the necessity of sustaining the peace policy as administered by General Crook.

Lawrence and Sheridan Ruled Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The House committee on elections to-day decided six against five in favor of Lawrence and Sheridan, of Louisiana, the former contesting the seat of Sypher and the latter that of Pinchback, as representative of the State at large.

In addition to the authoritative denial made in these dispatches recently of the report that the Pacific Mail Co. contemplates selling to the Central Pacific Railroad, it may be stated that Sargent's present efforts are exactly in accordance with and a continuation of his successful efforts last session to prevent congressional repeal of the same contract, which was then as now the subject of attack by the same overland railroad company combination.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

At the expiration of the morning hour, consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed.

Lewis asked leave to offer a resolution for adjournment in honor of the anniversary of Washington's birthday.

Windom, who had the floor, refused to yield.

On motion of Hamilton of Texas, the clause appropriating $300,000 for subsistence and care of Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico, was amended by the proviso that money shall be expended only in proportion to the number of Indians located on the reservation and remaining peaceful.

On motion of Stewart, the appropriation for general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada was increased from $16,000 to $35,000.

On motion of Bogy, the clause appropriating $5,000 to defray the expenses of the Indian delegations who may visit Washington, was stricken out, by a vote of 28 to 24.

The amendment of the committee authorizing the President to fill vacancies among officers, professors and cadets was agreed to.

Thurman moved to add a section that hereafter until otherwise provided by law, the number of cadets appointed each year shall be one-half the number now authorized. He argued that the number of officers was already too great in proportion to the number of the army.

Hamlin agreed with him, and suggested a further amendment, providing for the appointment of cadets alternately from each congressional district.

Logan and Morrill of Maine favored the amendments, but thought they might endanger the bill, and should be made separate measures.

Morrill moved to table the amendment. Agreed—28 to 19. The bill was then reported to the Senate and Thurman renewed the amendment, which, on motion of Morton, was tabled—27 to 20. The bill was then passed.

At the conclusion of the debate the bill passed, and the military academy appropriation bill was taken up.

After about an hour's consideration of the bill a vote was taken, and it passed, and the pension appropriation bill was taken up.

The pension appropriation bill and postoffice appropriation bill were taken up. When the clause adopted by the House repealing the act of 1872 and authorizing the Pacific Mail contract was reached, West, who had charge of the bill, said the committee reported that provision as it came from the House, with the recommendation. The latter having been referred to the judiciary committee some days ago by resolution of the Senate, Thurman said the committee had not yet reached a decision on the subject. He expected the report would have been made to-day, but the committee had no meeting. This morning Morrill said he favored annulling the contract. The subject was passed over informally and the reading of the bill continued so that the amendments of the committee might be first acted on.

Robertson moved to strike out the paragraph appropriating $905,000 for official postage, and insert in lieu thereof a provision restoring the franking privilege.

West moved to lay on the table. Agreed to, 32 to 25. The nays were Alcorn, Bayard, Conover, Cooper, Davis, Dennis, Eaton, Edmunds, Flanagan, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Harvey, Johnson, Kelly, Lewis, McCreery, Merriam, Pease, Ransom, Robertson, Saulsbury, Spencer, Stevenson, Thurman, Tipton—25.

Thurman moved to add an additional section allowing the *Congressional Record* to go free through the mails.

Edmunds moved an amendment by permitting all public documents, already printed by either House, to be franked by any member until December 1st, 1875.

Morrill, of Vermont, moved an amendment allowing the *Congressional Record* or any part thereof to be carried free. Agreed to. The question then being on Thurman's amendment as amended, West moved to table it. Rejected—23 to 22—and the amendment was then agreed to. Several minor amendments were agreed to, when Thurman said the bill was being discussed under the five-minute rule, and as the Pacific Mail contract was yet to be considered, also an amendment providing for a postal telegraph, he moved the Senate adjourn. These subjects should not be considered under this rule unless the Senate was prepared to deal with the matter involving the interests of thousands without a fair consideration. The motion was lost, and Alcorn moved an amendment that garden seeds and agricultural reports pass free through the mails. Rejected—23 to 24.

Hamlin moved an amendment to fix the salary of the postmaster of New York at $8,000. Agreed.

Dorsey submitted as an additional section the postal telegraph bill essentially as reported from the postoffice committee.

Johnston raised a point of order that the amendment involved new legislation, and had never been considered as an amendment to this bill by any committee.

Dorsey said it had been considered by the committee on postoffices, and he was instructed by them to report it to the Senate.

The chair ruled the amendment in order.

Thurman moved an indefinite postponement of the bill. Lost—22 to 24.

Thurman said the bill contained the assertion of power which would make the government supreme. He saw in it evidence of a spirit which threatens to confiscate everything which some people are dissatisfied with. He moved to table the amendment. Agreed to.

Dorsey demanded the yeas and nays, but the Senate refused.

The Senate pension appropriation bill being up Morgan moved as an amendment his bill to provide for and regulate the counting of the Presidential vote, etc.

Sprague appealed to the Senate not to allow such an extraordinary amendment to the bill, and moved to lay it on the table. Agreed to—32 to 30. The bill having been considered as in committee of the whole, was reported to the Senate, and Morton renewed his amendment, but finally withdrew it, and the bill passed.

The Pacific Mail subsidy matter was again taken up, and after a long debate in which Bayard and Morton spoke against repeal, it was agreed that the bill be considered as completed, with the exception of the Pacific Mail paragraph, which should be taken up to-morrow.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Hadley, of Michigan, from the committee on public lands moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the sale of timber lands in California, Oregon and Washington Territory, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and in other territories not exceeding forty acres, at a minimum price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, excluding Indian and military reservations and mineral lands. Agreed to.

Myers, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on foreign affairs, moved to suspend rules and pass the bill supplementary to the acts in relation to immigration. Agreed to. This is the Chinese and Japanese prostitution bill.

Houghton, from the committee on Pacific railroads, moved to suspend the rules and make the Texas Pacific railroad bill the special order for next Wednesday evening. Negatived—yeas, 117; nays,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Among bills introduced and referred under a call of States, was one by Banning, providing for the meeting of the 44th Congress on the 4th of March next, and of each succeeding Congress on the 4th of March, the day on which congressional terms begin.

Wheeler, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill, and asked that it be made the special order for Thursday next.

Sawyer moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed.

In reply to a question Sawyer said the gross amount appropriated by the bill was about $6,000,000.

Randall called for the reading of the bill. It was read and finally passed substantially as prepared by the committee of commerce.

Poland moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill providing for the commission to obtain statistics of the liquor trade, etc. Rejected—yeas 131, nays 82—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

The rules were suspended and bill for payment of awards of the Southern claims commission, about $750,000, passed.

The rules were suspended and the bill for the reorganization of the quartermaster's department passed. Under this bill the department is to consist of one quartermaster general, with the rank, pay and emoluments of a brigadier general; four assistant quartermaster generals, with the rank and pay, etc., of a colonel of cavalry; 8 deputy quartermaster generals with pay of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry; 14 quartermasters, of the rank and pay of major of cavalry; 15 assistant quartermasters of the rank and pay of captain of cavalry. The bill also abolishes the grade of military storekeepers as soon as the present incumbents cease to occupy position.

The House took a recess till 7:30 this evening, for consideration of the District of Columbia tax bill.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day, £243,000.

French Elections.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The second ballot for members of the Assembly for the department of Cotes Du Nord, yesterday resulted: Kirgeque, Legitimatist, 18,000; Fouche De Corell, Republican, 11,000; Duc De Feltres, Bonapartist, 31,000. Another ballot necessary.

Exciting Debate in the French Assembly.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The most important proceedings in the assembly to-day was the report of the committee of thirty on new projects for the organization of the Senate, which was read. It rejects the American plan proposed by Vautrain, which was to elect senators by a method similar to that by which the President of the United States is chosen. The committee approve, with certain modifications, the bill offered by Waddington, which provides for the election of senators by the assembly, councils general, colonies and institutes. They say a senate formed in this way is sure to contain experienced men, and would be to a certain extent modeled after the Senate of the United States.

Motions declaring urgency for and in favor of the immediate consideration of Waddington's bill as amended by the committee, were made, and receiving the support of both Centers and the entire Left, were passed.

Thereupon members of the Right withdrew from the Chamber and the sitting was suspended for a few moments, when proceedings were resumed.

Marquis DeCastillane mounted the tribune and declared the Senate bill would lead to dissolution and anarchy. He threatened that if measures were voted imposing on President MacMahon the necessity of organizing the Republic, deputies of the Right would resign.

The Assembly proceeded to debate the Senate bill.

Duval, Bonapartist, again moved his amendment that the Senate be elected by universal suffrage. The motion was rejected, the Bonapartist deputies only voting for it.

Wallon, Bonapartist, offered an amendment providing that the Senate be composed of three hundred members, of whom the departments and colonies shall elect 225 and Assembly 75. Adopted by a vote of 422 yeas to 261 nays.

At this point a motion was carried that the bill for organization of public powers be made the order of the day to-morrow. Sitting adjourned.

Celebration of Washington's Birthday in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The Legation of the United States and many private residences of Americans are decorated with flags in honor of Washington's birthday. Minister Washburne gave a banquet to-night.

Telegraph Wires Torn Down in China.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Chinese fanatics have destroyed the telegraph line between Foo Chow and Amoy.

Death of an Eminent Geologist.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—5:30 A. M.—Sir Charles Lyell, geologist, died yesterday, aged 78.

From Rome.

ROME, Feb. 22.—It is understood that at the next consistory four ecclesiastical provinces will be created in North America in order to provide for the rapid extension of the church in those regions.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Washington's Birthday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The day has been generally observed as a holiday in this city and the principal towns. The military display here was very creditable and well attended, business being mostly suspended.

EUGENE AND OCHOCO MAIL ROUTE.

PRINEVILLE, Wasco Co., Feb. 14th.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Since it was first proposed to open communication through the Cascade mountains by the above route, work has been retarded by the necessity of bridging Blue river, 45 miles east of Eugene, and the removal of timber obstructing the McKenzie wagon road in Lost creek valley, but it was finally commenced on February 7th. The summit, so-called, extends 10 miles northeast from where the road leaves Lost creek valley, and has an undulating but not hilly surface for the entire distance. In summer the prairie portion—which is near half of it—is a fine range for stock; the balance covered with timber and lava, the latter lying on the eastern part. All is now under snow, averaging seven feet deep. Within a mile of the west side and in what is known as Lake valley, the first house was built; a second, one mile below the lava, crossing on the eastern slope, and a third midway between the two. They are of logs, of small size, and built rather with regard to comfort than elegance, each being supplied with blankets, provisions and tools necessary for procuring fuel. The centre station is intended only for use in case of a severe storm making traveling unsafe, as the other two are thought to be all that is necessary in fair weather. Little trouble can be expected even in storms, on either slope as the road passes through sheltered valleys where to lose the course would be impossible. The route over the Cascades at this point is unequaled for the use of snow shoes, or indeed any other purpose, there being few if any sidehill grades on its entire length. My droll companion, who at first compared snow shoes to wild Cayuses, has much improved in their use, but cannot agree with me that the art should become a part of every finished education. He thinks them very good for use in extreme cases, but that they are an aid to civilization or a means of grace he has doubts. That while he enjoys that "sweet serenity of soul" always vouchsafed to to-prophets and sages in high mountain solitudes, he fears that the shoes have caused the English of many of his petitions to be more vigorous than devout. Warming with his subject, he declares them to be a standing menace if not a fifteenth amendment to all the known laws of gravitation; that since using them the soles of his feet show a tendency to oscillate from center to circumference with fearful rapidity; that he has been piled, rolled and stuck up in snow drifts in all conceivable postures, and at all possible angles but the normal ones, and finally, if it wasn't for hurrying the d—d things he'd go afoot. But there is a melancholy side to this business, and it is when climbing a hill, with say 50 pounds strapped to the back. In such a case expertness is good, but nothing can supply the place of muscular strength. From where I am to-day, I see a heavy snow storm raging on the summit, but my assistants, Messrs. Finn and Sims are there, and will send the mail along. They are men schooled in the mountains, to whom common obstacles are playthings, so the friends of our little undertaking may be comforted. As for the croakers, whose artillery against effort is "you can't," they are advised to seek a fresh grievance; for all live people, even in defeat, have mutual consolation in the fact that where pluck fails nothing *else* wins.

R.

Once on a time a Frenchman and a Dutchman were traveling in Pennsylvania, when their horse lost a shoe. They drove up to a blacksmith's shop, and no one being in, they proceeded to the house to inquire. The Frenchman rapped and called out, "Is de smitty wittin?" "Shtand back," says Hans, "let me shpeak. Is der blacksmith's shop in der house?"

The New York *Tribune* notes that whereas, a Brooklyn preacher is pitching into theaters, the builders of the new Globe play-house in Boston have, to some extent, imitated the pew system. One hundred seats have been sold outright in a kind of fee simple, to be held by the buyers, their heirs and assigns forever.

RESOURCES OF LINN COUNTY.

The Albany *Register* of last week, continuing its description of the resources, business and growth of Linn county, says:

HALSEY,

A prominent point on the O. & C. Railroad, about eighteen miles south of Albany and four miles east of the Wallamet river, contains some three or four hundred inhabitants, a number of excellent buildings, schoolhouse, church, etc. There are a number of business houses, all doing a good business; nearly all the trades are represented; three or more warehouses, etc. The grangers have a large store of their own, lately put in operation. Having a rich farming country tributary to it, Halsey is enjoying a healthy and steady growth.

SHEDD,

Is located on the line of the O. & C. R. R., 12 miles directly south of Albany, is four miles east of the Wallamet river, 1½ miles west of the Calipooia, and about ten miles west of the foot hills of the Cascade mountains, in the heart of the finest grain growing district in the State. It now contains two stores, two warehouses, with an aggregate capacity of 80,000 bushels of grain (one of which was built during the season just past, and finished too late for use); one blacksmith shop, one harness shop, one church (M. E.), one district school-house (accommodating 60 scholars), and no saloon; is the shipping point for Boston Mills, 1½ miles east on the Calipooia.

It is on the direct line of the most feasible route for the proposed Canal connecting the McKenzie river and Albany, and when the Canal is made will furnish one of the best, safest, and owing to its location, most valuable water power in the State. Lands in the neighborhood are valued at $20 to $35 per acre, according to location, quality etc.

Subjoined is a schedule, showing, approximately, the business of the past year: Sales of merchandise, $50,000; amount of bacon shipped, pounds, 25,000; dressed hogs, pounds, 20,000; flour, sacks, 300; wheat, bushels, 23,000, oats, bushels, 2,000; flax, bushels, 900; eggs, dozen, 15,000; butter, pounds, 6,000; hides, 150; wheat in store, bushels, 28,000; oats in store, bushels, 3,000; buildings erected in 1874, three—value, $6,000.

HARRISBURG.

The chief town in the third division, is located on the east bank of the Wallamet river, twenty-five miles south of Albany, on the O. & C. Railroad. It is the only point of consequence south of Albany where shippers have the advantage of shipping by river and thus obtaining lower rates of freight than towns in the interior. Boats usually run to this point during December, January, February, March, April and May, and some times as late as June and July. Harrisburg has about 450 inhabitants.

The average price of town lots is about $150 each. Farm lands in the immediate vicinity are selling at from $20 to $30 per acre.

Appended is the number and cost of the buildings erected in Harrisburg during 1874:

M. E. Church South	$1,500
One wagon and blacksmith shop	1,000
One	500
One	500
One carpenter shop	400
One dwelling house	400
Aggregate cost of improvements	$4,300
Amount of wheat stored, bushels	225,000
Amount of oats	3,000
Wheat converted into flour,	60,000

Harrisburg has four stores (general merchandise), one grocer, one tin shop, four blacksmith shops, three wagon shops, one cooper shop, two drug stores, three millinery shops, one furniture and two harness shops, photograph gallery, sash and door factory, jewelry establishment, one hotel, two private boarding houses, livery stable, barber shop, meat market, tailor shop, shoemaker shop, school house, two churches (M. E. Church South and Christian), Masonic hall, Odd Fellows' hall, city hall, a grist mill with capacity of 150 bbls. per day, and six grain warehouses. There are four resident physicians but no lawyers.

The aggregate amount of business transacted in Harrisburg during the year foots up about $300,000.

THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The subject of improving the ship channel at the mouth of the Mississippi river is occupying the attention of the board of engineers and various plans have been presented, for each of which is claimed some peculiar advantage over all the rest. It is of national importance that some plan be adopted and carried out, as the mouth of this river is the principal road to the sea from a very large region of country, embracing several States, on both banks of the river. Of the plan which the board have agreed upon, the New York *Times* says:

The work to be examined was of the highest importance to New Orleans and to Mississippi commerce. The problem submitted to the board related to the relative advantages of improving the width of the river, of cutting a canal, or of opening one of the natural outlets. They decided in favor of the latter, recommending that the South Pass should be improved on plans given. This would give a good sea entrance 200 feet wide, and a minimum width in the Pass of about 530 feet, while the width of the canal would be about 300 feet. It would obviate the necessity of locks to delay the passage of vessels through the canal and would give an ample unobstructed water-way to commerce in place of a narrow and obstructed one. The amount for cost and maintenance, in the case of the canal, is estimated at $11,514,200, against $7,942,110 for the South Pass. Gen. Wright, however, dissents from this confident opinion of the board, thinking that the chances of success of an attempted improvement of any one of the natural outlets of the river do not justify the recommendation; and preferring the ship canal project as offering reasonable chances of success. The weight of opinion seems, however, in favor of the method of improvement recommended by the board, though Gen. Wright is an engineer whose opinion deserves high respect.

The proposed plan provides for parallel dikes or jetties constructed of brush, fascines, and stone in the same general way as those used in Holland by Calland in the improvement of the Maas mouth of the Rhine. The board, by the way, in the prosecution of their study of the important matter committed to them, visited Europe to personally inspect examples of similar improvements of large river mouths. No example existed in this country of a like work of sufficient magnitude to give them the needed suggestions and engineers, both in Europe and here, have long been at variance as to the relative advantages, for securing a deep-water outlet from a sediment-bearing river which empties, like the Mississippi, the Vistula, the Danube, and the Rhone, into a nearly tideless sea, of jetties or a literal canal. With the Vistula the experience was unsatisfactory, until the river formed a new outlet and the old one, turned into a lateral canal, has long given the needed water way to the port of Dantzic. The jetty system at the mouth of the Danube, tried as an experiment, gave better results than had been expected, and now, made permanent, provides an admirable outlet. So the board came back with contradictory results to digest, but they finally decided, as we have said, after personal inspection of the river at New Orleans, to adopt the jetty system. Jetties are simply dikes or levees, under water, and are intended to act as banks to the river to prevent its expanding and diffusing itself as it enters the sea. This diffusion causes the bar, which is the seat of the obstruction to navigation. When the banks extend boldly out into the sea no bar is formed at the entrance. When these firm banks are absent, as in the case with delta-forming rivers, the stream spreads out fan-like in entering the sea, and the bar is an invariable feature. The theory of the jetty is to contract the flow, and so prevent the diffusion.

The population of Montana was increased 257 in the natural way, last year.

THE TERRITORIES.

Doctors report health distressingly good in Salt Lake.

George W. Brant has been chosen collector of taxes for the city of Vancouver.

Chas Lefevre, the freighter, is reported minus 30 head of mules lost in the Snake river valley.

R. A. Eddy and Wm. McWhirk, of Missoula, last week killed 27 deer in the wilds of that country.

Mr. L. G. Abbott, Master of Olympia Grange No. 10, received a few days ago the charter of his grange, from headquarters at Washington.

The yield of gold from placers and quartz in Montana for 1874 is placed at $2,360,177, divided as follows: Placers, $1,864,007; quartz, $496,170.

Joe Lee, of Vancouver, shot a grey eagle on Thursday, which measured six feet eight inches from tip to tip of wings, and weighed upward of 20 pounds.

Rev. Chas. Fisher, the new pastor of St. John's church, in Olympia, officiated on Sunday before last, and seemed to make a very favorable impression on his congregation.

The assessed valuation of property in Montana Territory for the year 1874 was: $9,384,812; Territorial revenue, $45,355. The Territory was $125,961 in debt on the first of January, 1875.

Forty-five dollars in greenbacks were paid in Helena a few weeks since for forty dozen of eggs. Egg nog and custard pies are out of the question where such prices prevail for hen fruit.

The subject of the formation of a new Territory out of portions of Utah, Wyoming and Idaho, is being agitated seriously, and will soon be brought before Congress for its action on the subject.

Steps are being taken in Bozeman toward the organization of an expedition toward the supposed head of navigation on the Yellowstone, the object of which is to encourage the opening of navigation on that stream.

The Olympia *Farmer* understands that an association of gentlemen, representing a large amount of capital, are soon to commence the construction of a railroad from the Puyallup coal mines to intersect the N. P. R. R. near Tacoma.

The totals of live stock in Montana Territory figure up as follows: Hogs, 10,980; sheep, 13,947; cows, 30,183; calves, 19,317; oxen, 19,207; dairy cows, 6,117; heifers and steers, 42,631; bulls, 892; horses, 21,710; mules and asses, 1,555.

The shooting scrape between Matt. Wallwork and David Cartwright, of Emmettsburg, Montana, which occurred on the 1st instant, proved fatal to both parties, Cartwright having died on Tuesday night and Wallwork on Friday following.

Good seed wheat is in request at Vancouver at 90 cents per bushel. Some of the Clarke county farmers are thinking of sending to Marion county, Oregon, for a supply. Parties offer to put a first class article on the cars at Gervais for 80 cents per bushel.

At the last meeting of the Vancouver common council the city treasurer returned the delinquent tax roll which was examined, and on motion received. The tax roll placed in the Treasurer's hands called for $990, of which amount $723 08 were collected and $267 92 returned delinquent.

A council of grangers of Lewis county, W. T., was held last week at Chehalis, to take into consideration the feasibility of undertaking the erection of a flouring mill and conducting a store on the co-operative plan. No definite conclusion was reached. We are glad to note the effort on their part to try to help themselves.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* says: "Brigham Young has an economical fit upon him, and has ordered the old wooden water pipes up City Creek, to be cut up into rings and fitted around the necks of his new jacks and late converts. These will answer till the brass collars can be manufactured by the United Order Brass and Iron Foundry.

A letter received by a gentleman in Olympia from New Westminster, British Columbia, on the 10th inst., states that Budlong and others of his associates in the express robbery, at Kalama, are in that place; that several robberies of a similar character had occurred there, and that they were watched closely. The slack criminal jurisprudence of the American side will be but little use to them on British soil if caught in any offense of that sort.

The Clarke county Council of the Patrons of Husbandry, met at Vancouver on the 6th inst. Some seven or eight granges were represented. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, S. W. Brown; Vice President, J. H. Alvyn; Secretary, G. W. Evans; Treasurer, C. H. Whitney. On motion, a Committee was appointed on library for the Patrons of Husbandry of Clarke Co. On motion, the Council recommend and urge that each grange incorporate, and on motion, a committee consisting of J. A. Kress and G. W. Evans was appointed to see how far granges or members individually can be held responsible by incorporating, and report at once to the different granges. An executive committee was appointed composed of five members of the Council, whose duty it shall be to take under advisement all matters of interest pertaining to the advancement of the order of Patrons of Husbandry.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The ship *Lady Lampson* arrived in Esquimalt harbor Feb. 12th, 150 days from London.

A young girl named Fanny Allen, fourteen years of age, is missing from her home in Victoria.

The ice in the Fraser is breaking up. Between Sumass and Harrisonmouth the river was reported clear of ice.

The bark *Ida F. Taylor* was spoken off Sooke harbor by pilot McIntosh on Tuesday of last week. She is on her way from South America to load at Hastings' Mills.

The following appears in the *Government Gazette*: "Her Gracious Majesty the Queen has been pleased to approve of Geo. Isaac Stuart, Esq., as consul at Victoria for the Republic of Chili."

On Saturday last the new schooner built by Muir Bros. at Sooke, made a trial trip and proved in every respect satisfactory. She has been christened the *C. Stephen*, has a tonnage of 60 and will sail in the Provincial coasting trade.

An Ottawa dispatch says: "The engineers of the British Columbia section report that they require another year for the completion of surveys on the mainland before they can determine the line of route for the wagon road and railway."

One day last week, Mr. Dupuy, of Nanoose, poisoned two extra sized panthers. On Wednesday last Mr. Benjamin Westwood shot a large panther at the Westwood farm. On Thursday last Mr. Benjamin Raper killed a very large panther. In this instance there was a severe struggle, Mr. B. having neither knife nor fire arm about him. With the aid of his faithful dog and such clubs as he could lay his hands on, he succeeded finally in subduing the bloodthirsty monster.

The *Colonist* of the 18th has this: "A story went the rounds last evening to the effect that a party of men have discovered immense deposits of gold-bearing quartz in the north-western part of this Island. They are said to have first found some free gold lying on the ground. An examination of the locality revealed a vein of rotten quartz contiguous to the free gold. They went to work, and with the aid of rude implements, extracted $4,000 in gold, which they brought to Victoria, sold and purchased supplies with which they have returned to the auriferous locality."

Robert Thompson, a farmer of Thompson river, left Kamloops with a spirited team on the evening of the 25th ult., for his home, nine miles distant, and was found the following day lying on the ice beside his sleigh, quite dead. From an examination of the track, there was every appearance of the team having become unmanageable. At the end of Victor's fence, two miles from the house, they left the road and made straight for the river, going over a steep bank with a perpendicular fall of twenty feet. The sleigh had turned over; the horses were injured but not killed. An inquiry was held by Mr. Mara, J. P., when the following verdict was given: "The jury is of opinion that Mr. Robert Thompson's death was caused by his horses becoming unmanageable and running over a bank of 25 feet perpendicular fall."

OREGON.

A British Columbian is in this State buying a band of horses and mules.

On Wednesday of last week the fleet of schooners accumulated in Coos Bay during the rough bar, was towed to sea.

A training track has been laid off on the land of Congressman Nesmith in Polk county. The track is one mile long, the ground a dead level.

A private letter from Perrydale, Polk county, to this office says, the winter wheat in that section is uninjured, the ground is in excellent condition and seeding is progressing rapidly.

Dr. Belt last week amputated the left arm of John Blattner, of Jackson county, above the elbow joint. A cancer had been formed on it and was so dangerous as to render amputation necessary.

The quartz mill of Klippel, Beekman & Johnson, on their ledges on Rogue river, is now in working order, and running constantly. Mr. Klippel, who arrived at Jacksonville last Saturday from the ledge, informs the *Times* that they have 125 tons of quartz taken out already, and that the mill is pounding it up at the rate of three tons per day.

The Coos county *Record* says: "The *Fearless* last week, while in Coal Bank slough, hit her propeller wheel on a snag, breaking off one of the blades. On Saturday the vessel was beached at Empire, and the fan opposite the one broken by the snag was broken off in order to balance the wheel. The vessel now goes along almost as well as before, though the engines make more revolutions with the same head of steam."

On the morning of the 14th inst an individual whose name is not given hired a horse of Manning & Ish, of Jacksonville, to go to Phoenix with, promising to be back that evening. He failed to respond at the appointed time, however, and Sheriff Manning started in pursuit the following day. The Sheriff found that his man had sold the horse to H. Casey, of the Mountain House, for $25, and had taken it afoot to California. Although he adopted several strategic maneuvers to throw those pursuing off the track, the Sheriff captured him on the other side of Yreka, and is on his way back with him.

Under date of Feb. 12th, our regular correspondent at Baker City speaks of mines and mining in that section as follows: "The Green mill, at Rye valley, has suspended for a few days, on account of some differences between the owners. The difficulties are now settled, and their mill is again knocking away on rich ore. The possession of wealth or rich minds does not always bring a perfect state of happiness, so it seems. Conner creek mills and the Virtue are rushing on in good style, as usual. The 'Ironstone' is being slowly developed—will make its mark to the satisfaction of owners."

John Bilger, of Jacksonville, says the *Times*, received from his brother, Wm. Bilger, who is in San Francisco, the result of another test of Galice creek quartz. This result is obtained from 50 pounds of rock taken from the Yank ledge, and subjected to the milling process, which is a more thorough way in getting at the true value. The quartz was run through in lots of 25 pounds each, and the inferior quality brought $38 per ton, while the better assayed as high as $78. There is a presence of both gold and silver, as also copper, which the assayers say is a sign of good silver-bearing rock.

SOUND NOTES.

An occasional correspondent sends the following:

The business of cutting logs for the mills on the Sound is quite active.

Coal prospecting is now the thing on the hills of Washington Territory.

The steamer *Zephyr* makes two trips per week between Olympia and Seattle.

Some two weeks since the mail boat *Favorite*, Capt. Williams, struck a reef near Port Ludlow and sustained damages to keel and otherwise, to the amount of $500. On account of this accident Capt. Williams was suspended by the board of inspectors. Wm. Waitt, former pilot on the *New World*, was placed in command of the *Favorite*. This vessel has been used as a tug boat for several years on the Straits. Putting on a new cabin for passengers, so improves her appearance that one would scarcely know her. The *Favorite* makes from 9 to 10 knots per hour. The main cabin is 60 by 16 feet, ladies' cabin 30 feet; dining room on main deck on European plan, small tables, seat 40; berths nearly complete for 35. Returning from Victoria they aim to connect with cars at Tacoma for Portland. The cabins and berths being incomplete, difficult to describe them yet.

SOUTHERN OREGON MINES.

[Jacksonville Sentinel February 20.]

The excitement is still at fever heat among our citizens, though efforts are of a more practical turn than heretofore. No new discoveries have been made public, though it is known that unusually good indications have been met with in various localities, which is kept quiet for prudential reasons, until such times as definite results in exploration will warrant some statement which can be relied upon by parties from a distance. Confidence in what has been discovered is in no way abated, as each test proves their value more conclusively. We have no disposition to exaggerate or aid in producing excitement, and for that reason refrain from giving general publicity to mere rumors that are afloat, though many of them are apparently well authenticated, and to parties here acquainted, show no reason why they should not be true.

The news from the Galice creek region is of the most encouraging character, and results from ore sent abroad for test are being received. From ore taken down from the Yank ledge by Mr. Chapman, of Chico, we have the worth of that ledge demonstrated by the most practical method—a mill test. Two of these tests, of twenty-five pounds each, were made from ore picked up at random on the ledge, and yield $58 to the ton. Our information comes from Wm. Bilger, who is now in San Francisco and writes to his brother, John Bilger, that the two assays by mill process yielded $38 and $78 respectively, two parts silver and one gold, averaging $58 per ton, and that the ore is unusually easy to work. It contains a small portion of copper, which mill men say is a good indication of permanence and richness. Mr. Bilger went to San Francisco with the intention of remaining there and engaging in business, but now he writes, "We have a big thing in the Yank, and I will be in Jacksonville in a few days, and will go to work on the ledge myself in a few days more. I am now satisfied we have a fortune there."

Five or six men are at work on the Hodges cinnabar lead, with good prospects of striking "live ore" soon. Most of those from town who have interests therein are now there at work.

The "Elizabeth" mill (Beekman & Co.) started up on Monday last. Everything worked to a charm, and they will make their first clean-up in about a month. Should the pleasant weather we are now enjoying continue a few days longer our town will be almost deserted as everybody who can leave business talks of "taking to the mountains." John Howell, from Ashland, called at our office on Thursday and informed us that himself and party had taken up claims on a ledge near Kerbyville, which they have every reason to believe is the Galice creek lead. They are at work in full force and will send a lot of rock to the mill soon.

J. S. Howard, who has been down in the Galice country surveying, returned on Thursday, and reports everything flourishing there and everybody confident of success. One great element of success in working these mines is the cheapness and abundance of materials to work with. Wood will not be more than $3 per cord, with shaft and tunnel timbers at proportionate prices, while labor can be procured in abundance at lower rates than in almost any other mining camp of the kind on the coast. Living will be "cheap, abundant and nutritious," and there is no reason why money should not be plenty and "times easy" in this region ere long.

A. P. HOTALING, San Fran. } { R. C. LORD, Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Sole Agents for the J. H. Cutter

Old BOURBON WHISKY

And Importers of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

431 Jackson St., San Francisco,

And 25 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

[illegible]

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2d, 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:10 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:15 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN, DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞ Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing, PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

R. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.

[illegible]

To take Effect Monday, Novem'r 23, 1874, at 6 A. M.

Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	2:00 P. M.	St. Joseph	6:00 P. M.
St. Joseph	7:00 A. M.	Portland	11:00 A. M.

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove: at St Joseph for all points South and West, Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited from getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.

Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra.

On and after Sunday, August 16, there will be no trains run on Sundays.

Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

[illegible]

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	2:40 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Thursdays and Saturdays with Steamer for Victoria and Stikine Mines.

Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

Kalama, W. T., Feb. 6, 1875.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon

KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories.

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

Office—442 California St., San Francisco, California.

☞ Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions. d19d6m1pw6m

GEORGE MORROW. WILLIAM SCOTT.

GEO. MORROW & CO.

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

39 Clay St., and 28 Commercial St., San Francisco.

Refer by permission to R. C. KINNEY, Salem, Ogn. s12d6m

SUGAR AND RICE!

ON "FALKINBURG," NOW IN THE RIVER, 1,100 kegs SUGAR—"JAMES MAKEE" and Wailu-ku brands No. 1—

The Best that Comes to this Market,

AND

150 Bags Choice Hawaiian Rice.

For sale by J. McCRAKEN & CO.

February 8, 1875.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1875.

THE NEW SENATORS.

Quite a number of new Senators have been chosen lately, some of them new men to national politics. What manner of men are they? From various sources we have collected some facts with relation to most of them, which will serve for a partial answer to the question.

Francis Kernan, who succeeds Senator Fenton, of New York, is known to many of our readers from the prominent position he has occupied in New York politics for some time past. He is a native of the town of Tyrone, Steuben county, and is fifty-nine years of age. He was educated at the Catholic College at Georgetown, District of Columbia, studied law at Watkins, N. Y., and entered practice at Utica. He was the reporter of the court of appeals from 1854 to 1857. He was a member of the New York Legislature and afterwards, during the war, a member of Congress. He held some other public positions, and was the candidate for Governor against Dix in 1872. He is a Democrat and a Catholic, but said to be very liberal in both religion and politics.

Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, is a native of Ohio, fifty-three years old. He went to Indiana when quite young and began life as a shoemaker. He was a member of Congress twenty-five years ago, sent by the freesoil democrats, his election having been secured mainly through the efforts of the late Chief Justice Chase. He was beaten for Governor by O. P. Morton, now Senator, has been Attorney General of the State, and has the reputation of being a sound lawyer. It is generally conceded he has as much ability as any other man of his party in the State. He is a bedrock Democrat.

Isaac P. Christiancy, who takes the place of Chandler, of Michigan, after the 4th of March, is a New Yorker by birth, is sixty-three years of age, and has lived in Michigan forty-four years. He has resided at Lansing, the capital of the State for many years, where he was once a very prominent lawyer. He was originally a Democrat, but when the party developed into a proslavery organization, Christiancy left it. He was a candidate for the Senate against Chandler in 1857, and received, of the Republican votes, 22 to Chandler's 49. In the same year he was elected to the Supreme bench of Michigan, and has been re-elected from time to time, holding a place on that bench till the present time, part of the time as Chief Justice. It is worthy of remark that at the last two elections in which he was chosen as Judge of the Supreme Court, namely, in 1865 and 1873, he was the candidate of both the Republican and Democratic parties. That fact alone is sufficient to indicate his idea of party relations. He is an Independent Republican, and a man of marked ability and of irreproachable private character.

Of William A. Wallace, the Senator elect from Pennsylvania, a paper of his State says "he was born in Huntington county, in that State, in 1827. He is of what the Pennsylvania people are fond of calling Scotch-Irish extraction. Mr. Wallace's youth was spent in Clearfield county, where he was educated and has always resided. He began the study of law when he was only seventeen years of age, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He entered actively into politics in 1862, when he was first elected a State Senator and he was four times re-elected, being still a member of that body. He served as chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee from 1865 to 1869, when he declined a reappointment, but he again consented to serve in 1871. Last year Governor Hartranft appointed him a commissioner to propose amendments to the new constitution. These are the only civil or political positions he has occupied, but he has always shown himself an acute politician, a good lawyer, and a man of more than fair ability. He is well versed in parliamentary law, and will not find himself a novice in the Senate."

Theodore F. Randolph, of New Jersey, made a good record for himself as Governor of his State, and is admitted on all hands to be a man of good parts. He was a Whig editor while the Whig party lived, and afterwards a Know-Nothing. He is now a State-Rights Democrat, and has both the ability and disposition to make it exceedingly tropical for anybody who dares insult the flag of the nationality of New Jersey.

Andrew Johnson of Tennessee everybody knows. He is now on his second swing round the circle. If the country do not hear from him before long we miss our calculation.

Henry L. Dawes, who is to take the seat made famous by Sumner, is also well known. He is a graduate of Yale College, and fifty-nine years old. He was first a school-teacher, then an editor, afterwards a lawyer, and finally a politician and almost a statesman. He has been several times a member of the Massachusetts legislature, and has filled other State offices. He has been a member of Congress since 1857. He is industrious and vigilant, and has been considered the leader of the House. His great experience in public affairs will enable him to enter at once upon his work in the Senate, without the apprenticeship that inexperienced members are compelled to serve. He is a strict partisan, and sometimes supports acts of his party which he would be far from doing himself.

Matt. Carpenter's successor, Hon. Angus Cameron, a nephew of Simon of Pennsylvania, is a native of New York, forty-nine years old. He is an Independent Republican, and, as to ability, is variously spoken of. The New York *Herald* calls him a "third-rate lawyer," while the Chicago *Tribune* speaks well of him. He has never been much in political life. He was, however, Speaker of the Wisconsin House of Representatives in 1867.

William Sharon of Nevada, the *bonanza* king, was born in Ohio, is fifty-four years old, an old line Republican, and a man of considerable ability in money-getting, untried in statesmanship. He studied law in his youth, but has never practiced the profession. He has been, by turns, merchant, banker, and mining stock operator, and has money enough to take him to the Senate from Nevada, if he possessed no other qualifications, which last has not been demonstrated.

Ambrose E. Burnside, Senator elect from Rhode Island, was known to the country as a Union General during the war. He is a native of Ohio, if we are not misinformed, and has resided in Rhode Island only a few years. He was one of the most popular commanders of the war. He never refused to go whither he was ordered, but never sought important commands. All recollect as at the time all admired the genuine modesty of his manner of retiring from the command of the Army of the Potomac. It may reasonably be doubted that he possesses in a high degree the qualities that shine in the Senate, but he certainly has the esteem of the American people.

Francis Marion Cockerell, the successor of Carl Schurz, is a native Missourian. His biographers say he was educated at Chapel Hill College, but they fail to state where that institution is, an omission, we venture to say, which will be supplied by the previous knowledge of but few readers. He was Captain, Colonel and Brigadier General in the rebel army, and was in a good many battles, receiving in one of them a serious wound in the arm. An orator of the Southern school, he is always ready and always eloquent. The unadulterated spread-eagle style in which he marches the Goddess of Liberty up and down the stage is said, by those who have witnessed the performance, to be absolutely amazing. And he takes the place of Carl Schurz!

Of S. J. McMillan, Senator elect from Minnesota, we have but little information. He goes from the position of Chief Justice of the State to the Senate. He has been long on the bench, and during that time has wisely abstained from party politics, though he is considered a reliable Republican. Personally he stands very high.

C. W. Jones comes from Florida. All we know of him is what the telegraph said of him when he was elected, namely, that he is "an Irishman, a lawyer of marked ability and a decided Democrat."

And of the last on the list, Allan T. Caperton, who is to represent West Virginia, we have little real information. He is a native Virginian, between fifty and sixty years old, and a radical Democrat. The only notable fact in his political history is that he was a member of the Confederate Congress. He has made some stir in the local politics of his State before, and is generally spoken of as a gentleman of respectable abilities.

George Ticknor Curtis has written a letter for publication against the military interference in Louisiana.

RAILWAY CONNECTION FOR OREGON.

PORTLAND, Feb. 20, 1874.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

I am comparatively a stranger among you, having reached Oregon only last fall from Europe. But while I have unlimited faith in the future of your State, and would not return to my native land, or try to seek a better country in the world than Oregon, I still think the people of this State have themselves to blame for want of railroad connection with the East.

Some months ago, a letter from William Reid, Esq., in your columns, pointing out what the legislature of Oregon must do in order to secure foreign capital to build railroads, viz., pass a law entitling foreign corporations specially to build railroads and to own the same in their foreign corporate name, and to give such foreign railroad corporation exemption from taxes for 10 or 15 years to come in consideration of their building these roads. It is of no use to talk of building a railroad entirely from subscriptions of bonds to be obtained in Europe. Such "chaff" will no more be retailed or salable in the European financial markets. When I left Europe in the summer of last year all Western American railroad bonds were considered "swindles;" nobody would touch them even at 20 to 30 cents on the dollar, and anything titled "Oregon Railroad Bonds" were then unsalable at 18 cents. This State has got a bad financial reputation in Europe. The failure of the Oregon and California, Oregon Central and Northern Pacific railroad bonds have done this country great harm in the financial world.

After Mr. Reid's letter I expected, and till recently, was under the impression that the State legislature (which was then in session) had really passed a law entitling foreign corporations to build and own railroads here as he suggested, but, I learned the other day to my regret for the first time that the legislature had refused to do so. What in the world then do the people of this State mean? If they wish railroad connection why not either build the Winnemucca or some other road themselves or allow foreigners to do so. It is the old story of the dog in the manger: Oregon will neither build a railroad itself nor allow foreigners to do it under their own laws, while Congress shuts the door and answers "No" to Oregon's appeals for help.

In the circumstances one hope is left us: provide for ourselves. Can we do so? I don't believe we can; but I believe this, that if all our Portland bankers and business men would meet together and arrange a joint plan of action, fix on one route (whichever one will be the most inexpensively built), issue an address to the people, and raise subscriptions in land or money toward the undertaking, to be payable *only when the cars are running direct from Portland to Omaha*; and appoint a committee to lay their proposals before Eastern capitalists, and tender these capitalists the right of way and franchise, that we soon would have railroad connection.

If this suggestion is not palatable, another may be more agreeable. Let there be collected in Portland, and all over the State, subscriptions to railroad stock in $100 shares, to be paid in cash; those owning the same to be stockholders in the proposed railroad company to the amount they pay in. Let them select a route and choose as their directors the most responsible and respectable gentlemen in the State now unconnected with railroad schemes, and instruct those directors to correspond with and wait upon various Eastern capitalists and see on what terms money will be obtained to build their road. If this is done, I apprehend those who own either the Winnemucca or the Salt Lake road franchise will be only too glad, for the interests of Oregon, to transfer their rights to whoever agrees and gives security to build a railroad.

Union is strength. The people of this State, zealous, earnest and united on a legitimate plan of operation to build a direct road, *can* do it if only honest men are chosen for the work.

You, Mr. Editor, can do much by stirring up the people. Without a railroad we are powerless for future greatness. With a road no State in the Union has to-day, or ever can have, the same success as will inevitably follow to our people after Oregon has obtained railroad connection with the Eastern States.

Your obedient servant, GERMANIA.

PETROLEUM.—The heaviest item of American manufacture exported is that of our refined petroleum. It foots up to the enormous figure of $37,000,000 annually. For the year ending June 30, 1874, the export of refined oils were 271,000,000 gallons of an aggregate value of $37,561,513, and the residuum and crude exported in the same year swelled the amount to about $41,000,000.

Dressed hogs from Chicago sell in Salt Lake City at 10@11 cents per pound.

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., at St. Stephens' Chapel, by the Rev. John Rosenberg, Mr. Warren Cranston of Marion county, and Miss Maria Emery, of this city.

In Jacksonville, Feb. 14, W. G. Breeding and Miss Sarah J. Johnson.

In Jacksonville, Feb. 14, G. W. Hamlin and Miss Mary E. Lundy.

Feb. 16, Louis G. Edelman of Linn, and Mary S. Perib of Marion county.

NEW TO-DAY.

SASH-RIBBONS. Col'd Gro Grain Ribbons and Ladies' Silk Ties, for sale by JOHN WILSON.

Willamette Engine Co. No. 1.—Drill this Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the Foreman.
E. D. WHITE, Sec'y.

WANTED.
SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY AN AMERican Lady. Good reference given. Address "B." this office.

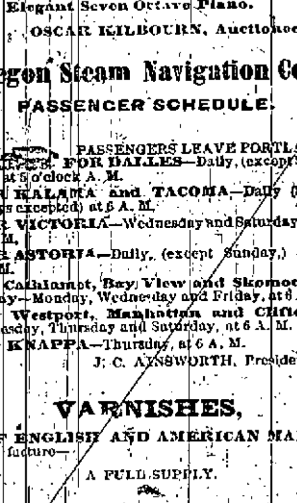
Auction Sale of Furniture!
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE,
I will sell
THIS, TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 23,
At 10 o'clock,
A large lot of PARLOR, DINING, BEDROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
STOVES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CARPETS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE.

Special Auction Sale of FURNITURE.
THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 25,
At 10 o'clock,
I will sell on the premises, Salmon street, north side, between Second and Third, the entire Furniture and Fixtures, consisting of—
Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.
Carpets, Curtains, Cornices, Shades.
Pictures, Mirrors.
Parlor and Kitchen Stoves.
Crockery, Glassware, &c.
ALSO,
One Elegant Seven Octave Piano.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s PASSENGER SCHEDULE.
PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A.M.
For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

VARNISHES,
OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUfacture—
A FULL SUPPLY.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,
75 Front Street.

BUY YOUR GOODS



Of the Oregon Furniture M'f'g Company. They employ about 50 hands. You will get a better class of goods for less money than any imported furniture, and the money will be spent here for labor. If you wish to build up this City and State encourage manufactures. Immigration will come just as soon as people find steady work, but if you keep on buying the goods abroad that can be made here, you need not look for real prosperity. We say this to the Banker, the Merchant, the Professional Man, and all who use goods in our line.
OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, PORTLAND.

STRAW PAPER 10,000 REAMS FOR SALE
In any quantity and at lowest rates,
AT THE AGENCY OF
CLACKAMAS MILLS,
72 Front street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his appointment. District of Oregon, ss. At the city of Portland, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1875, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. Friedman, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition.
JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.
fe23d3

L. H. WAKEFIELD JOHN BARROWS.
WAKEFIELD & CO.,
DEALERS IN
CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,
And all kinds of
COAL.
ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce, and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce.
San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1871.

SINGING CLASS.
MRS. HOLBROOK'S JUVENILE CLASS in VOCAL MUSIC will be held at the Vestry of the Presbyterian Church, on SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M. Terms, $4 for twelve lessons.
The Adult Class on Wednesday evenings at the same place, 7½ P. M. Terms, $6.

JUST RECEIVED
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "ANCHOR" BRAND
NAILS.
THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.
Shelf and Builders' Hardware.
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., at
57 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.
JOHN R. FOSTER.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY
OFFICE & HACK STABLES,
S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.
CARRIAGE RATES:
Calling, $1 50 first hour; $1 00 for each additional hour.
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.
Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.
All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office will be promptly attended to, day or night.

AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT!
AT
MASONIC HALL,
ON
Friday Evening, February 26, 1875.
The members of
MULTNOMAH LODGE NO. 12,
I. O. G. T.,
Assisted by prominent Amateur Talent, will present the grand Moral Drama in 5 Acts, of
THE DRUNKARD!

EDWARD MIDDLETON	C. A. BALL.
William Dowton	E. R. Bow
Cribbs	T. W. Lockwood
Mary Wilson	Miss Lucy E. Hay
Agnes Dowton	Mrs. O. H. Kellogg
Miss Spindle	Mrs Annie Hayden
Mrs. Wilson	Miss N. Sutherland
Julia Middleton	Miss E. Smith

The proceeds of the Entertainment will be devoted to paying the indebtedness of Multnomah Lodge.
Tickets, 50 Cents. Reserved Seats, 75 Cents.
Tickets can be had at J. K. Gill & Co.'s Bookstore, First street, or from the Committee.

NEW Adelphi Vaudeville Theater.
Oro Fino Block.
BRIGGS & BLISS ... Sole Proprietors.
CAL. MANDEVILLE ... Stage and Bus. Manager.
Open Every Evening with a full
VAUDEVILLE COMPANY
Of Talented Lady and Gentlemen Artists.
SINGING, DANCING, NEGRO FARCES, FUNNY SAYINGS, &c. &c.
FUN! FUN! FUN! NIGHTLY.
Admission, 50 Cents.

GRAND Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT!
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Beth Israel Synagogue,
AT
MASONIC HALL!
Tuesday Evening, March 2, '75,
On which occasion a
CHOICE PROGRAMME
Will be offered. The
AMATEUR MUSICAL SOCIETY,
Numbering 14 performers, and several other
WELL-KNOWN AMATEURS
Have kindly volunteered.
Tickets $1 00. Reserved seats without extra charge can be secured at S. Harris', Odd Fellows' Building, on Thursday, Feb. 25, at 9 o'clock A. M.
Programme will be published on Monday, March 1st.

SKATING RINK.
Children's Grand Masquerade,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 27, 1875.
Admission 25 cents.
GRAND MASQUERADE!
Saturday Evening, March 13. Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c.
Hereafter the Rink will be open every afternoon from 2 to 4. Ladies will be furnished skates free; Gentlemen 25c.
Saturday night, from 8 to 10, MUSIC! Admission 25c, (Ladies free.). Use of skates 25c.
H. C. MORRICE, Lessee.

THE German Aid Society
OF THIS CITY
WILL GIVE A
Grand Bazar & Concert
ON
MARCH 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1875.
The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital.

AUCTION SALE OF TEAS!
BY
S. L. JONES & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Thursday, February 25, 1875,
Ex "GREAT REPUBLIC" and "VASCO DE GAMA."
Importation of Macondray & Co.
4,000 PACKAGES
NEW CROP
JAPAN & COMET TEAS!
In Assorted Packages, Comprising
Bulk, one-pound and half-pound papers;
Lacquered Boxes in three, four-and-a-half, five and ten pound packages;
And Large Fancy Cases.
S. L. JONES & CO., Auctioneers,
San Francisco.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

Clothing! Clothing!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
WM. CHURCH & SON
OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER
Clothing, Overcoats,
ETC., ETC.,
AT A REDUCTION OF
20 PER CENT. OFF, FOR CASH,
FOR THE
NEXT SIXTY DAYS,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING GOODS.
CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS.
WM. CHURCH & SON,
MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,
ja22d1m 106 FIRST STREET

OYSTERS.

ALISKY & HECKLE'S
PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,
No. 107 FIRST STREET.
N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated
Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties
ARE SERVED.

Gem Oyster Saloon!
THE PROPRIETOR ANTICIPATING a freeze-up, ordered a large supply of EASTERN OYSTERS by the last steamer; and also, SHOALWATER BAYS by last steamer from Astoria.
If the blockade continues the "GEM" will have the Oyster Business "Cornered."
N.B.—Our Oysters are all in a cellar, away from the frost, and will keep for months.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON
KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon to the universal satisfaction of his employers and all who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place; which he warrants will be kept on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.
A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.
WM. WALLER.
Oak street, 2d door west of Pfunder's Drug store.

MOON'S Pacific Oyster & Chop House,
S. E. Cor. Second and Stark Sts.
FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS, Plain Stews, Fried Oysters, Fancy Roasts and large plate raw Oysters, 40 cents a dish. Per Hundred 50 cents.
Prices reduced on account of doing all the work myself.
Everything is kept in first class style. Ladies and gentlemen desiring to visit a first class Oyster and Chop House are respectfully invited to call and I will guarantee they will find such a my place.
fe16d1m JOHN MOON.

BOSCO & MEGLER
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
No. 127 and 129 First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THIS NEW AND
Magnificent Establishment
HAS
SUPERIOR FACILITIES,
AND
PRODUCES AS FINE WORK
As any on the Coast.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
ONLY ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

CORBITT & MACLEAY
OFFER FOR SALE THE CARGO OF the "Mattie Macleay," now landing, and other recent arrivals from Honolulu, direct.
5464 kegs assorted grades Island Sugars;
100 bags Kona Coffee;
100 " Island Rice;
100 tons Puuloa Salt;
100 bbls. Molasses,
In quantities to suit the Trade, at Importing rates.
CORBITT & MACLEAY.
Portland, Feb. 13, 1875. fe15d1m

CITY TAXES.

The TAX ROLL for 1875 is now in my hands for collection, and all Taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 87 First St., within Thirty Days from this date or the same will be returned as delinquent.
L. H. LEWIS,
Treasurer City of Portland.
Portland, Feb. 11, 1875.

OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner First and Pine Streets,
WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.
Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays.
A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

REMOVED.
DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist,
Has removed to Room No. 4, Dekum's Building, cor. First and Washington streets. 1daw

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer
ORIFLAMME.
FRANCIS CONNOR ... Commander.
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1875,
At 4 o'clock, P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer
GUSSIE TELFAIR,
J. A. GARDINER ... Commander.
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1875,
At 4 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco
REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.
THE FAVORITE STEAMERS
EASTPORT,
J. F. WHITNEY ... Master.
EMPIRE,
C. H. BUTLER ... Master.
Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay.
F. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay; D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco, 106 Davis street, near California. oc5d6m

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER WELCOME will leave the dock foot of Ash street (O. S. N. Co's wharf) at 6 o'clock A. M. every morning (Sunday excepted), for Oregon City, connecting with the Steamer ALICE on Monday and Thursday for Corvallis and intermediate points, and on other days with the FANNIE PATTON and E. N. COOKE, of which due notice will be given by Posters.
FARE, ONE DOLLAR.
For Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton and Lafayette, connecting with Steamer DAYTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Fare, 75 Cents.
All up freight to Corvallis or Lafayette and intermediate points for One Dollar per Ton.
Freight received on the Dock of the O. S. N. Co. or O. S. S. Co. for any of the above points.
Through Freights to Astoria forwarded without delay at the lowest rates.
All Freight delivered free of drayage.
J. D. BILES, Agent.

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers
Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:
FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

OHIO! INDEPENDENT LINE!
THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER,
OHIO,
Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon street, MONDAY, Feb. 22, for Harrisburg and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.
U. B. SCOTT, Master.
M. D. LOWNSDALE, Agent, on the Wharf.

Astoria to Oysterville.
The Steamer FAVORITE, carrying the U. S. Mails, leaves ASTORIA and UNITY on Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, connecting with the O. S. N. Co's boats.
On intermediate days the Boat can be chartered for any business that offers.
Through freight to Oysterville will be receipted for on the O. S. N. Co's wharf at Portland, and through passage can be secured by applying to Pursers of the Company's steamers.
J. C. FOX, Agent, Astoria.
d17d3tawtf

Portland & Vancouver Packet.
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. W. TROUP, Master,
WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM WASHINGTON Street Wharf for Vancouver at 2:30 P. M. Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.

GROCERIES.

HACHENEY & STEMME,
GROCERS,
Cor. First and Taylor Sts.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
FRESH GOODS.
PROMPT ATTENTION. FREE DELIVERY.

FOR HONOLULU--Direct.
THE A 1 CLIPPER BARKENTINE
JANE A. FALKINBURG,
J. A. BROWN ... Master
Will have quick dispatch for the above port. For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board, or to
ALLEN & LEWIS.
Portland, Feb. 10, 1875.

FOR HONOLULU--Direct.
THE A 1 BARQUE
"MATTIE MACLEAY,"
D. H. WALTER ... MASTER.
Having the greater portion of her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage apply to
fe15d6t CORBITT & MACLEAY.

FROM HONOLULU.
THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of
SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,
is offered to the Trade at low rates, by
ALLEN & LEWIS.

Don't Overlook This!
FOR $7,000; ORIGINAL COST, $11,300
Title Perfect, Terms Easy.
MY ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE NORTHeast corner Taylor and Twelfth streets, Lots 1 and 2, Block 208, is for Sale.
ja12m J. M. G. KALLICH.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
COR. OF FRONT AND OAK ST
Auction Sales
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GEN CHANDISE AND HORSES.
Sale Days---Wednesday and Sat
At Private Sale.
Large assortment of GROCERIES and
Liberal advances made on Consign
To parties declining Housekeeping I will
that I will purchase Second-Hand Furni
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Regular and Peremptory
OF
Furniture, Groceries, Gen
Merchandise, Etc.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
GROCERIES.
50 bxs Navy TOBACCO.
8,500 La Matilda CIGARS.
275 bxs C. O. SOAP.
200 bxs Fancy SOAP.
50 chests Japan TEA.
50 bxs WASHING POWDER.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.
ALSO,
20 sets Steel FIRE IRONS.
8 doz GALVANIZED BUCKETS.
5 doz Eng. FRY PANS.
ALSO,
PICTURES and FRAMES.
HAT RACKS, &c.
ALSO,
BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND
FURNITURE.
A. B. RICHAR

INSURANCE.

THE STATE Investment & Insur
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARI
Incorporated in 187
Cash Assets, - $
OFFICERS
PETER DONAHUE, A. BRYANT,
President. Vice P
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Sec
This Company has no connection with surance combination; its business is the Lowest Paying Rates, each risk according to its own merits.
The undersigned, having been app Agents for the above Company are to accept applications and issue Poli and Marine risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING &
Office—25 Front Street, P
General Agents for Oregon and Washing
N. B.—Agents wanted throughout the Territory.

Fireman's Fund Insura
OF CALIFORNIA.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Assets Exceed - $627,00
OREGON BRANCH
98 Front Street, corner of
EDWARD HALL,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MADE TO ORDER.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF BOOTS, made to order, go to
J. BRADY,
No. 5 Washington
Repairing promptly attended to.

E. CORBETT
Livery, Hack & Feed S
(FIRE PROOF)
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR ST
Reasonable Charges for Hire. P
Attention paid to Boarding H
OBSERVE PRICES:
Riding, $1 50 per hour.
Calling, $1 50 first hour, $1 each additional
To boats, 50 cents each passenger.
Funerals, $5 per Hack.
To and from Balls and Parties, $2 a couple.
Orders left at STABLE or FISHEL & ROB promptly attended to at any hour.

PROPOSALS for BRICK W
FOR THE
STATE CAPITOL BUILDI
AT SALEM.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR LAY bricks necessary to enclose said cording to plans and specifications, which seen at the Architect's office in Salem.
Said bids must be accompanied by a ing with two or more sureties, of not less per cent. of the amount of said bid, that if the contract be awarded to the he will enter into bonds for the faithful ance of said contract.
The bids received by the Board for work will be opened by said Board Salem, on the 10th day of March, 1 P. M. of said day. The Board re reject any and all bids
U. S. Coin will be paid as the w
By order of the Board
H. STAPLETON,
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary,
Salem, Feb. 10, 1875.

HALL, BRADLEY &
WARRANTED
PURE WHITE LE
NEW YORK.
50 Tons White Lead
IN
Tin Pails of 25 pounds each.
Wood Kegs of 230 lbs and 100 lbs.
Wood Kegs of 50 lbs and 25 lbs.
FORFEITED IF ADULTERATED.
For Sale to the Trade in Lots to Suit by
A. HAYWARD, Sole Agent,
ja22d1m2p 224 CALIFORNIA ST

Household Furniture for Sale.
THE ENTIRE FURNITURE of a completely furnished throughout, suitable for family use, or for keeping rooms to rent or private boarding in first class style.
ALSO,
A FINE SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO.
For particulars enquire at the Auction Salesroom of A. B. RICHARDSON.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY AND CHE
DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,
Corner of First and Oak streets, (Portland)
PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 18

CITY.

HOW AND WHY IT WAS NAMED.—A corr pondent, who seems to be well informed the subject, hands us the following in relati to an incident from which Cape Disappoi ment received its name: "In the year 18— ship entered the Columbia river bar, carryi on board a number of passengers of both sex mostly, however, consisting of ladies comi to search for husbands who had left them a started to Oregon to seek their fortunes, yea before, promising to return in a few month One moonlight evening the passengers gat ered on the deck to view the scenery. T ladies, who had come in search of their trua lords, plied the captain with innumerabl questions. Finally, one unsuspecting lad timidly ventured this inquiry: 'Captain, ho did people happen to call this place' (pointi to the cape) 'Disappointment?' 'Well,' r plied the captain, with a merry twinkle in h eye, 'I'll tell you: Some years ago a lot of wi scamps left their wives, families, etc., in t States and came to Oregon. They received letters from their wives in the East, so length they each chose a dusky Indian bri and settled down here. These Eastern wive hearing ugly rumors, organized a compa and came to Oregon; and when they disco ered the perfidy of their husbands, they pr cured a vessel, sailed to the cape, climbed rocky sides, and precipitating themselves in the sea, they were all drowned—hence t name.'" No more questions were asked that captain during the rest of the voyage, curious women.

A NEAT VESSEL.—There are the fewest num ber of vessels which have arrived at this po from a long voyage, in better condition tha the *Spirit of the Dawn*, Capt. Dixon in com mand. This vessel was one of the grain be ing fleet that sailed last year from Portla for Europe. After a long and stormy passag along the Pacific and across the Atlant oceans, the *Spirit of the Dawn* reached he destination in safety. Her cargo came out splendid condition, no portion being damage in the least. A few days ago she reached th port in ballast. Coming from a long voyag one would suppose the vessel to be in a rus and somewhat untidy condition; but our su prise was complete when, on stepping aboar a few days since, to find everything as clea and bright as a new pin. Her deck was free from dirt as a parlor floor, while every thing in the cabin and hold was kept scrupu lously tidy. Without an exception the *Spiri of the Dawn* is the best regulated an most handsome vessels which has arrived this port for several years.

GENERAL HOWARD'S LECTURE.—The Vanco ver *Register* says: "Gen. O. O. Howard's lec ture on the 'Battle of Gettysburg,' delivere at the M. E. church in this city on Tuesda evening, was largely attended and well re ceived. The lecture was illustrated by map and diagrams and the relative positions of th opposing forces on that ever-memorable occa sion were thereby rendered intelligible to ever one. The lecture was listened to througho with rapt attention, and everybody seemed de lighted with the intellectual treat afforded The 21st Infantry band discoursed a couple their choicest pieces at the church door befor the beginning of the lecture. About $80 we netted to the funds of the church by the ge eral's kindly labors, and the consciousness having aided the good cause to that exten will be all the thanks this heroic soldier an pure Christian gentleman will ask or expect.

ECLIPSE WINDMILL.—Mr. H. M. McDonald an old Portlander, but now of Forest Grove has been appointed agent for this somewha famous mill, and will soon be able to fill or ders for the same. These mills are of a new pattern, and an improvement on anything o the kind before invented. It is so constructe that it cannot get out of order by ordinar wear, regulating itself to suit the greatest o least velocity of the wind. These mills ar used extensively on farms and stock ranche in dry countries, and would prove of much advantage in some portions of Oregon. Ful particulars can be obtained of the agent, M McDonald, whose well known mechanic skill renders his recommendation of anythin in that line worthy the attention of those wh are interested.

PROSPECTIVE NUPTIALS.—We are informe from authentic sources that a fashionable wed ding is on the tapis, and that the nuptials ar to be celebrated in one of the prominen churches of the city next Sunday. As ye we are scarcely at liberty to mention name Suffice it to say for the present that the pros pective groom is a certain prominent gentle man from Victoria, while the future bride one of the fairest and most accomplished daughters of Portland.

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Weather	R. Rain.	Cloudy.	Cloudy
Minimum temperature			
Rainfall			

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1732.—1875.

OBSERVANCE OF THE 143D ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY BY THE MILITARY OF PORTLAND—MUSIC, PARADE, ORATION BY MAJOR CRISFIELD—BALL, ETC., ETC.

One of the first sounds which greeted the drowsy senses of sleepers yesterday morning, was the soothing patter of the rain, which was descending in fitful showers, notwithstanding the fact it was the 143d anniversary of the birth of Washington. During the most of the forenoon, the outlook was anything but cheering, as it does not require much stretch of imagination to conceive of the disagreeableness of a cold February shower, especially if taken in connection with parading about through muddy, sloppy streets. About 11 o'clock the clouds began to break away, and soon the dull leaden canopy was changed to that of a bright azure hue. By one o'clock the sun was shining brightly in the almost cloudless heavens, and the weather looked cheering and pleasant. Two o'clock was the hour designated for the procession to take up its line of march. Shortly after 1:30 the Washington Guard, Captain H. Cook at the head, with trim uniforms, bright gleaming muskets, and the nation's colors flapping gaily in the wind, left their armory on Washington street and marched to the place of rendezvous—Third street between Stark and Washington. A few minutes later, that old and sterling military organization, the Emmet Guard, headed by the tall commanding form of Captain J. R. Wiley, came marching up Washington street, and formed in line on the right of the last mentioned company. Soon after, the members of the City Rifles, with Captain C. C. Phillips at the head came at a quick step pace up Stark street, preceded by the East Portland Band, discoursing a lively air. This company presented a very handsome appearance as it marched in front of the other two companies and fell into line on the extreme right. Everything being in readiness, the procession, headed by the music, took up the line of march for the court house, a few minutes past two o'clock. At the corner of Alder and Third streets a small delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic joined the procession, and the line of march was resumed. The following is the order in which the procession was formed: East Portland Band, Emmet Guard, City Rifles, Washington Guard, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the president and orator of the day. From Third street the procession marched to Fourth and thence along that street to the court house. Reaching a point opposite that building, the band filed up into the large, spacious court room, followed by the several companies.

Hundreds of persons who had followed the procession to that point, followed the music in and found seats, until the large room was crowded.

After all had found seats, the president of the day, Judge J. H. Woodward, arose and called the large assemblage to order. Music. "Hail Columbia," was next rendered by the band in an animated style. Judge Woodward then arose, and after making a few preliminary remarks appropriate to the occasion, introduced the orator of the day, Major Arthur Crisfield.

THE ORATION.

Major Crisfield came forward and addressed the audience as follows:

Mr. President, Soldiers, Ladies and Gentlemen: Among all nations, from time immemorial, it has been the custom for men at fit times and places to assemble themselves together to do honor to those by whose efforts they have been made great and glorious. It is a custom most laudable, for it is by frequent contemplation of the lives of famous men that we are stimulated to the achievement of noble deeds and fortified against the commission of crime. Their virtues serve as models for our own lives; their vices and failings caution and instruct.

On the pages of history are inscribed the names of many whose deeds have won for them an immortality of fame; but the record of none is so faultless, the deeds of none so illustrious, the character of none so perfect as his to whom this day we do grateful, heartfelt honor. Nor we alone. With unanimity unparalleled in history, every nation upon earth does homage to Washington as the first, the best, the purest of mankind.

On this day, 143 years ago, he was born in a little house on the banks of the Potomac. His father died when George Washington was but 10 years old—leaving his son to the care of his widow, a woman fit to be the mother of Washington—who instilled into his mind love of order and of justice, and what is better still, pure morals and strong religious principles. He received the rudiments of his education at an "old field school," kept by one Hobby, and at a later period attended, for two years, a better school kept by Mr. Williams. He confined his efforts to the attainment of what is commonly called an "English and mathematical" education. He soon became proficient in the art of surveying, and after having been privately employed by Lord Fairfax was, at the age of 19, made surveyor of Virginia.

But the time was at hand when he must lay aside the peaceful avocations in which he had been engaged, and take up arms to defend the exposed frontier of his native State from the fierce attacks of the French and Indians. He had already been employed by the Governor of Virginia as an envoy to settle peacefully, if possible, the matters in dispute, and had acquitted himself with credit. But the answer of the French commander was unsatisfactory and evasive. Regiments are enlisted, militia drilled. The command of a regiment is offered to Washington. He declined it on the ground of inexperience, but accepted the second place. In the very first battle, however, the Colonel is killed and Washington assumes the full command. While at the head of this force he is attacked by the French and Indians. He falls back to Fort Necessity, an imperfect work, and is there besieged. He is forced to surrender, but by the terms of capitulation he is allowed to lead back the remains of his gallant regiment—beaten, but not dishonored.

Then follow in quick succession the campaign with Braddock—his brief service in the legislature; his appointment to represent Virginia in the Continental Congress; his nomination as commander-in-chief; his glorious services in the struggle for independence; his administration of the government; all of which is well known to you, and to recount which is to recount the history of our country.

Whether we regard him as a soldier, as a statesman, or as a Christian gentleman, he seems, as he truly was, pre-eminent in all the qualities that belong to each, and fully entitled to man's highest praise for all. As a soldier, with no previous experience, he assumed command of a beaten army, restored confidence, revived drooping courage and brought off from a bloody field in good order the shattered remains of a splendid force, which under the command of one of England's best generals, seemed but an hour before doomed to utter annihilation, and yet Washington was but twenty-two when Braddock fell.

That midnight passage of the Delaware—which, swollen by mountain torrents and filled with floating ice, Kniphausen deemed impassable—in the face of a powerful army, commanded by skillful generals, was an achievement which may be paralleled, but not surpassed, by any other recorded in history; and can you point to a campaign more adroitly planned, more skillfully conducted, more triumphantly concluded than that which terminated at Yorktown with the surrender of the future conqueror of India, ended the war, and crowned our fathers' efforts with glorious success. The "backwoods colonel," as the English orators in parliament contemptuously called him, must have possessed *some* high qualities as a soldier, or he would never have been able with untrained men, half fed, half clothed, and not half armed, to foil the skill of the ablest European generals, beat the best trained, best equipped, best armed European veterans, and lead to victory thirteen feeble colonies in a contest with one of the most powerful countries on the globe.

Without disparagement to his associates, whose merits were excelled only by Washington's—and by none more esteemed than by him—we may safely say that without Washington the struggle for independence would have been a failure. In the two campaigns against the French and Indians, he had won the respect and confidence of his country. In that two years struggle he had gained experience by being obliged to foresee everything, create everything, endure everything, to effect everything without encouragement and without means. He had acquired a reputation for consummate bravery and skill. The governor of Pennsylvania writes from Philadelphia: "All men look to you to defend the frontier and all are willing to enlist under your command."

He had gained already a place in the affections of men, and taken a hold on their minds and imaginations. In a sermon preached in Hanover county, by Samuel Davies, afterwards president of Princeton College, he spoke of Washington as "that heroic youth whom I cannot but hope Providence has hitherto preserved for some important service to his country."

Nor was his fame confined to the limits of the neighboring States. When he appeared in the Continental Congress, sent by Virginia along with Patrick Henry and Jefferson to represent her in that august body, wise and prudent as he was, and valuable as his services would have been in that important council, all eyes turned to him as the fittest to lead the forces about to be put into the field.

Massachusetts had armies led by her favorite generals already on foot, but on the 17th of June, 1775, John Adams, the representative of the Puritans, nominated the beloved Washington, the flower of the Cavaliers, commander-in-chief of all the armies of America. In the eight years' struggle that followed, whatever others might have been, Washington was all in all. Whether, as at Monmouth, leading bare-headed through flame and smoke the impetuous charge, with a fiery dash Murat never surpassed; whether conducting the seige of Yorktown, with a skill which the ablest of the royal engineers could not baffle; whether in those darkest hours at Valley Forge when all hearts but his lost hope, Washington's was the soul that inspired daring courage, inflexible resolution, unfaltering trust. He it was, who, by precept and example, encouraged the wavering, strengthened the weak, sustained and preserved his country in spite of difficulties never hitherto, or since, successfully encountered, and, like Moses, led his beloved people through a sea of trouble from the land of bondage to the land of liberty.

And when all is over—the battle ended and the victory won,—what spectacle is presented to our eyes? Adored by the people, worshipped by the army, possessing unbounded influence over both, how easy it might have been for him to have claimed a twice-rejected crown, as the reward of his inestimable services, and established for himself an empire on the ruins of civil liberty. Indeed it would not have been a difficult task; but his pure patriotism, unexampled in history, is unstained by what would have been so foul a blot. Without a thought of personal aggrandizement, he lays down with dignity, his work being accomplished, the commission he received with diffidence and bore with honor. For a second time he retires to Mt. Vernon, hoping to spend the remainder of his life in the enjoyment of the quiet repose of domestic life, which, to him, weary and war-worn, seemed so delightful.

But his labors are not yet concluded. The civil government of the new nation was crude, without form and void. There was no strength in the confederation. The common government could only recommend, not enforce its laws. The bond of a common peril loosed, it was evident to every one that there was imminent danger of the new nation falling to pieces, or of becoming the spoil of a foreign power, or of being enslaved by one of its own number more powerful than the rest. To none was this danger more apparent than to Washington, and he it was who first of all, at his residence at Mt. Vernon, suggested the idea of a different and better form of government in which, by the sacrifice on the part of each State of a portion of its sovereign power and inherent rights, the good of the whole country would be promoted, its power increased, and the security of the feebler States from aggressions insured. In his correspondence with leading men in every State he urges this, and by his influence it is accomplished.

But who is to make the first trial of the new Government? The constitution lately adopted provides for an election, but in this instance it is an idle form. From every part of the Union all men turn their eyes toward Mt. Vernon, and all voices call upon him to take upon himself a new and more arduous task. In vain he disclaims the necessary training, experience and ability. The nation requires his services and he, obedient to her call, bidding a reluctant farewell to Mt. Vernon and the coveted delights of a most happy home, sets out for New York, is sworn in office, and assumes its arduous duties.

It is not easy for us to estimate the magnitude of the task he had undertaken; nothing was organized; everything had to be created. Nor were there in any quarter of the globe models for imitation, lights for guidance. As in a new world our Fathers dared to seek new homes; so in a new field of politics they dared to establish a new government—and the old world wonders at their success. With the keenest discernment and a marvelous judgment, the President selected as his coadjutors the men best fitted for their respective positions. Hamilton, who created our system of administering the finances, was Secretary of the Treasury; Jefferson, Secretary of State; Jay, Chief Justice; Randolph, Attorney General.

Of the merits of Washington as a statesman, his wise and affectionate address is the best exponent. In it he lays down for the guidance of his beloved people such rules, and offers such advice as, if strictly followed, would raise his country to the highest pitch of greatness, prosperity and happiness. But even if this did not exist, an examination of his administration of the Government and a remembrance of the love and regret which followed him when he again retired to Mt. Vernon, would clearly show that no statesman, possessing equal power, ever used it so faithfully and so well. Cromwell, Napoleon, Cæsar, possessed no more power than Washington. Each at the climax of his greatness swayed the destinies of a republic. Cæsar fell pierced by the daggers of a betrayed and outraged people, and the republic he had enslaved passed into the hands of a bloody triumvirate. Napoleon, after violating the most sacred oaths—after desolating the fairest portion of Europe, perished on an insignificant rock in mid ocean; leaving his empire to crumble into dust and a foreign army to place upon the throne of humbled France an unwelcome king.

Cromwell, deserted by his own children, tormented by remorse, tortured by fear of assassination during life, perished miserably, unloved, unregretted; and with him died the commonwealth. Washington—first in war, first in peace—passed from earth where living he had the applause of the whole world, to survive, forever, first in the grateful hearts of his countrymen—leaving as the fruit of his labors a country which is the abode of happiness, the home of liberty, the refuge of the oppressed; and which needs only to be mindful of his precepts to be great and glorious to the end of time.

To any one else the task Washington had undertaken would have proved too great. The restraints of the new government were irksome to many who, ignorant or unmindful of the true principles of liberty, sought their own interests or the interests of their own section, without regard for the rights of others. Jealousies arose between different portions of the country, and threatened the worst consequences. The diverse and antagonistic interests of the manufacturing and of the producing regions began at once to clash. Questions of tariff, of internal improvement, of foreign relations arose. Clouds gathered and the waves of discord swelled, and the ship of state seemed about to be engulfed. But he who held its helm and shaped its course was so wise and prudent, so brave and strong, that when the clouds dispersed and the waves sank, the bark that bore our hopes and fortunes floated safe and sound on the calm and tranquil deep.

Nothing but the most entire confidence in the integrity, the justice and the wisdom of Washington could have induced the people of the Union to submit themselves to the newly established laws. Nothing but the great personal popularity of the President, based upon the highest possible estimation of his wisdom and prudence, could have prevented a declaration of war against England in aid of France. Every impulse the heart can feel, gratitude for the aid afforded them in their late struggle for liberty, sympathy for the cause of a sister republic, contending for existence against natural foes, hatred not yet extinguished for their late antagonist, the desire of bad men for war as affording them a better opportunity for the practice of evil deeds, strove against the cold and unattractive considerations of wisdom and policy. In every part of the country the most violent efforts were made to involve the nation in the war. Firm and immovable, conscious of right, determined never to swerve from the line of duty, by possessing the implicit trust and grateful love of the people, Washington was enabled to withstand the pressure brought to bear against him, and to prevent his beloved country from being involved in a useless contest, the results of which it could not benefit, and might destroy.

But to extinguish party bitterness, allay jealousy, establish and perpetuate harmony among the States was a task of far more difficulty. And I grieve to say, far less effectually accomplished. Still, more than any one then living or who has since lived could have done, he did. But as the charm of his personal influence died away, as men forgot the sublime utterances of that great man, as they followed no longer the example of pure patriotism and perfect rectitude his life presented, so in exact ratio did administrations become unjust and foul, dissensions bitterer, hatreds more intense, until the inevitable result ensued, and Washington seemed to have lived, labored, fought in vain. But it is not too late yet to establish and maintain our country in a condition worthy the approval of Washington.

In that incomparable address, in which he speaks to his people as an old and affectionate friend, he has left an immortal work—the very outpouring of his heart and soul—in which are laid down the purest and truest principles. I commend it most earnestly to your careful perusal. Read, mark, learn and inwardly digest it, so that *you* may distinguish the true from the false, and our country, Washington's legacy, may be maintained in all its glory and be transmitted great, glorious and free to our posterity.

But above his greatness as a soldier and his ability as a statesman must be placed the pure personal character, the humble christian faith of Washington during the whole of his career from childhood to the day on which he died. Washington did no act which could in any manner stain his spotless reputation or cast a cloud upon his perfect rectitude. Presents offered him while holding office were again and again refused, lest an opportunity might be afforded to evil-minded men for censure. Twice did he reject regal power accompanied by royal title. Many times might he have enriched himself and his relations by means which in this day men would be laughed at for refusing—but Washington took advantage of none. The only pay for all his services in the war he ever received was the amount of his actual expenses, and it was all he wanted.

From his boyhood he was a sincere Christian; the religious teachings given by his mother were never forgotten; nor was he ever ashamed to avow his principles. Even at twenty he was accustomed, in the absence of the chaplain, to conduct the services of the Episcopal church at the head of his regiment, drawn up in line, and respectfully attending. Ever afterwards, whenever possible, he attended church, and neglected no opportunity to implore support and the guidance of the All Powerful, in whose keeping are the destinies of nations. It was this that enabled him to sustain the heat and burden of his arduous labors, it was this that gave him strength to repel temptations to which no other great leader has ever proved superior—temptations which overcame Marlborough and seduced Napoleon, and made Benedict Arnold's name a synonym for baseness—but which against Washington alone were weak and ineffectual.

In all the relations of life we find him always being doing only what is best, purest and noblest. It is impossible to express the love and veneration felt for Washington, not only in his own country, but throughout the whole civilized world. In his own country, wherever he went, he was followed by the hopes and prayers of all good citizens. Whenever he appeared in public crowds collected to do him honor. When he travelled the populace, on his approach to cities, thronged to meet him and strewed his pathway with flowers. In foreign countries his fame was equally splendid. In the English Parliament he was extolled as the best and purest of men. In France, by the express order of Napoleon, an oration was pronounced when the news of his death came, in which he was held up by Fontanes as the most noble and most exalted of mankind.

How his glory extended beyond the confines of Christendom to the uttermost parts of the world, I know not, but it is certain that when Commodore Perry touched for the first time at Loo Choo, he was amazed at being informed by a Chinese mandarin that the virtues and the greatness of Washington were not unknown to him.

In every language written upon earth the character of Washington has been eulogized. Historians, poets, essayists, all writers, all speakers have delighted to add their voices to the great anthem of praise which is sounding, and will ever sound, in his honor.

But for us there is a way to honor his name, not open to any but Americans. It was for us he labored, prayed and fought. It was for our benefit he fashioned into shape our first ill organized country. He transmitted it to us as a precious heritage to be by us enjoyed, and passed on down to our children and our children's children unimpaired and unchanged. How can we better evince our gratitude, and more truly honor his memory, than by accepting the trust and administering it according to his wishes and the rules he has laid down! Then would strife and dissensions end, peace and harmony return, and our country grow strong with righteous laws, and rich with honest gains. And then would we, in obeying his precepts and imitating his example, be honoring in the highest, best, and most glorious manner the venerated name of Washington.

At the conclusion of the oration, an appropriate air was discoursed by the band, when the audience was dismissed. On leaving the court house, the companies reformed in the same order, and after marching through several of the streets, headed for the American Exchange Hotel. Reaching there an impromptu lunch was served up to the various companies and invited guests. Half an hour or more was spent in discussing the viands and indulging in social convivialities, when the procession was again reformed and the companies escorted to their respective armories. They then disbanded, and the celebration of the event which constitutes one of the marked epochs in our nation's history was over for another year. Altogether considered, the observance of the day was conducted in every way worthy of its national significance, and passed off very smoothly.

THE BALL.

In the evening was one of the grandest successes of that pioneer corps—the Washington Guard. Everything the company undertakes they make a thorough success of. Fully one hundred and forty couples were present, and all seemed to be supremely happy, and there is no telling how they must have felt later in the evening when one and all became better acquainted. If there happened to be any wall flowers it was not the result of negligence on the part of those in charge, but the fault of this class of people who attend balls as much to see and be seen as for any other reason. The Progress Club orchestra produced music in their inimitable style, and the prospects for a "long spell" was quite favorable. We must add that the decorations were in good taste and assisted materially in making the surroundings quite pleasing.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Kilbourn has a big sale on Thursday—*vide* advertisement.

Beck & Waldman's have new goods, new prices and everything satisfactory to patrons.

Joseph Kohn is buying new goods in San Francisco. To be heard from soon. Read new notice.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Buchtel & Stolte's first-class photograph gallery, *established in 1853*, possesses all the facilities to do better work than any other gallery in the State. All the new styles in the East are made in our rooms. We preserve ALL OUR NEGATIVES, and have at present over 12,000 on hand, from which duplicate copies can be had at any time. We have engaged the services of Mr. Chas. Haselman, late of Sarony's, in New York, and Bradley & Rulofson and G. D. Morse's San Francisco. Oil paintings, photographs in water colors, or India ink, and also the beautiful crayon pictures, executed in a superior style. Call and examine specimens.

Beware of imitations. Buy only the genuine folded edge collars, Elmwood and Warwick. They are the best made.

For a noon-day lunch drop in at Fiebre & Barnes' Central Market.

KOHN, the Clothier, is at present in San Francisco purchasing new goods for the Spring trade, a portion of which will be shipped on the *Ajax* to arrive about the 5th proximo. During his absence the clerks in charge of the establishment will attend to the wants of old and new customers. For rare bargains go to Kohn's, opposite National Bank. They can provide you with everything in the clothing line. Do not delay but call while the opportunity to buy cheap is offered.

Although there is no immediate prospects of the building of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, the firm of BECK & WALDMAN are still prepared to give customers old and new, the very best bargains in clothing. They have a splendid stock and propose to keep it complete. New Goods arrive per every Steamer. Fine clothing continues a specialty at this house. Call to-day, or at any time you happen to pass.

GEO. H. CHANCE, Dentist.
Office—First Street,
(Nearly over Express Office)
PORTLAND.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Spring-like showers yesterday.

Muddy crossings and sloppy streets.

Plumbers continue to manipulate deranged pipes.

The line last evening was down above the Cascades.

All the available bunting was flying to the breeze yesterday.

This morning the O. S. N. Co. will dispatch a boat up the Columbia.

The "Drunkard" will be produced at Masonic Hall on Friday evening.

The *Annie Stewart* did not reach her wharf here last evening until after 7 o'clock.

A lively little set-to yesterday at the corner of D and First street, attracted quite a crowd.

The salute of 21 guns fired yesterday at noon, awakened the sleeping echoes about the city.

Captain Gardiner has arrived from Victoria and will take charge of the *Gussie Telfair* on her next trip north.

All bills against the "Hebrew Ladies' Fair Committee" must be presented before the 25th inst. at Beck & Waldman's.

Alex. Campbell, formerly of this city, is now at Marshfield, Coos county. He is about to organize an order of Red Men.

The west side train, due at 11 A. M. yesterday, was delayed about twenty minutes by a land slide a few miles out the road.

Work among the masons promises to be quite lively the present season. We hear that several large brick buildings are to be erected the coming summer.

A certain patriotic lawyer in this city, while pleading a case in the police court yesterday, forgot what day of the month it was, and was obliged to ask the court for information.

A resolute and muscular Chinaman won on Saturday, a purse of $50 for carrying a 100 pound sack of rice from Alder street to the northern terminus of the street railway track.

THE STAGE.

Sam Wells is with Wilson's Circus in San Francisco.

Harry Edwards was "benefited" at the California theatre last week.

Billy Welch, the song and dance artist, is writing plays for the stage.

George S. Knight, the Dutch comedian, is at the Theatre Comique New York.

D. W. C. Nesfield is with Gray, the well-known music dealer, San Francisco.

We see by the river arrivals, Miss Fannie Hooker, *danseuse*. She will appear at the Adelphi Theater to-night.

S. S. Purdy, negro comedian, is at the Olympic Theatre New York city. He was here two years ago with Purdy, Scott and Vincent's minstrels.

Milton Nobles is traveling in the Eastern States with his play of "Jim Bludsoe." Milton was here five or six years ago. The papers speak highly of him.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, Feb. 22d, 1875.

Order entered removing David Morse, Jr., as U. S. Commissioner at Empire City, Coos Co., and appointing A. A. Skinner in his stead.

Court adjourned until next Monday.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

Mrs Bartlett and child, Comstock
J Miller, Roseburg
D Hastings, Cal
J McKinnon, Junction
Chas Kohn, S F
Ed Sikes, "
B F Mellroy
B F Rels, Astoria
J Conner
H R Williams, Winnemucca
J G Walker, S F
C B Pond & wf, Salem
T J McAully, Cornelius
J J Hayden, St Jo
Miss A Hayden, St Jo
J C Cullbreath, Victoria
G H Thurston, Eugene
A W Stowell

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

M W Mitchell, Cal
I B Arnold, Astoria
J R Wheat, Olympia
A D Ives, S F
T P Spitz, "
I Lievre, "
N D Raymond, Eagle City
J C Adkins, Salem
Judge McArthur, Dalles
P R Skinner, McMinn
I Miller, Champoeg
W B Daniels, Vancouver
E S Baldridge, Albany
C W Depuy, Umatilla
S B Holmes, Salem
Geo Collins, "
C M Cartwright, Salem
R Robinson, "

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

H Baughman, Yreka
John Grish, Astoria
T Dehney
J W Morris, Kalama
J W Meldrum, Or. City
L Dahgleish, Brownsville
N S Parker, Albany
R R Spedden, Astoria
J W Evens, Elma, W T

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'cl'k, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Encampment No. 4, C. of R. C.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, at 7½ o'clock.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

Save yourself many dollars in money and many pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL, constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that no spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, nervous head-ache, tooth-ache, ear-ache and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age. You can *do it* by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stir up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease and all billious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 504 Washington street, San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

WANTS.

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING; Also, choice qualities for Home Consumption, for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICES.
RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,
Manufacturing Furriers, 36 First street, between Stark and Oak. fe18d12b3m

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, and one single room, furnished; in a private family, and Board, within five minutes walk of Front street. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN,
Architects,
Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

E. M. BURTON,
ARCHITECT,
Over H. Loyd's Insurance Office, on First,
Bet. Washington and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND.

H. W. DILG,
Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,
Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place, ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line.
Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the finest style. Patent models made to order. f11am

R. DINSMORE, Broker,
72 First Street.
Money loaned on real estate and personal security. Legal Tenders bought and sold. GOLD DUST BOUGHT. Interest allowed on time deposits of coin. Exchange on S. F. ll13m

REMOVED.

C. H. MYERS,
PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
HAS REMOVED TO
Corner Front and Taylor Streets.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. tf

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for any Work in our line, viz:
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates
Repairing promptly attended to. ja27d1y

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1865,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
F. FITTBOGEN, Secretary……PETER TAYLOR, President.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills; Grist Mills; Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
WATER WHEELS, of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc.
House Castings, Etc., Etc.
jal1
JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.
Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.
Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.
President……HENRY FAILING.
Cashier……JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital……$1,562,500
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
BRANCHES
In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.
AGENCIES
In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.
Exchange for Sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK,
NO 6 POST STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE, San Francisco. Moneys received on Term and Ordinary Deposit—Dividends paid Semi-Annually. Loans made on approved security. Certificates of Deposit issued payable at New York, Philadelphia, Boston and the principal cities of the Atlantic States and Canada. This Bank solicits the patronage of all persons. Wm. H. Culver, President; Francis Smith, Vice President; H. T. Graves, Sec'y; Leonidas E. Pratt, Attorney. sl1dawfim

BLUE LICK
KENTUCKY BLUE LICK WHISKY
WHISKEY.
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whisky, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels, half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade at jobbing rates.
H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT,
Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
No. 147 First, near Taylor street.

A BARGAIN.
FOR SALE, AT VERY LOW FIGURES, THE following valuable property, six miles below Salem, on west bank of Willamette River: One STEAM SAW MILL with PLANER, &c.; one STEAM FLOURING MILL, machinery new and of latest improvements. Both in good order, in the center of a splendid wheat district. Flour loaded into steamers from mill. Comprise 4 acres of land, warehouse, dwelling, &c. Will sell entire or Flour Mill only. For terms and particulars address LINCOLN MILLING CO., Lincoln, Polk Co. Ogn. fe5dlwlt

Treasurer's Notice.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, SALEM, Jan. 29, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE IS money in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 14th day of September, 1874, to-wit: Nos. [illegible]
Interest on the above warrants will not be allowed after this date. A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.
Jan. 29 1w

TREASURER'S OFFICE, SALEM, January 21, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds now on hand in the Treasury applicable to the payment of warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 14th day of September, A. D. 1874, to-wit: Nos. [illegible]
Interest will not be allowed after this date.
A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

SADDLERY.

WELCH & MORGAN,
FRONT ST., 2d DOOR NORTH of Yamhill,
Manufacturers and Importers of
SADDLES,
HARNESS,
And Kerby's Genuine
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER
ALSO
Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness.
We Warrant all articles which we sell at the LOWEST RATES.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.
L. B. HARRIS. | F. CLAY. | CHAS. L. DELL.
HARRIS, DELL & CO.,
SHIPPING,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
Proprietors
STAR LINE PACIFIC PACKETS
No. 40 California street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
No. 88 Front street,
PORTLAND, OGN.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments

PROPOSALS FOR IRON
FOR THE
CAPITOL BUILDING
AT SALEM, OREGON.
BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Board of Capitol Building Commissioners for the following iron, viz:
40 Window Sills, 9 feet 4 inches long, 1 foot 10 inches wide.
2 Window Sills, 11 feet 8 inches long, 1 foot 10 inches wide.
48 Window Caps, 9 feet 6 inches long.
96 Brackets for window pilasters.
96 Corbels, under window sills.
92 Pieces Bed Moulding, 2 feet 4½ inches long.
64 Pilaster Caps.
48 Key Stones.
48 Ornaments, in pannels.
380 Leaves, for medallions.
760 Ornaments, on side medallions.
This iron must be furnished within the times and made to conform to the plans and specifications of the same, as described in the detailed drawing and specifications now to be seen in the office of the Architect, W. W. Piper, in Salem.
Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking, with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.
The bids received by the Board for said iron, will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 27th day of February, 1875, at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day.
The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids that shall in their judgment not be accompanied with sufficient sureties, and also to reject all the bids in case all shall be too high.
Cash, in coin, will be paid on delivery of the iron at Salem.
By order of the Board,
H. STAPLETON, President.
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary. j28 30d

H. L. PITTOCK,
AGENT FOR CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS,
KEEPS A FULL LINE OF
Straw, Manila and Hardware
WRAPPING PAPERS,
PAPER BAGS, SHIPPING TAGS,
Book, News and Flat Papers,
CARDS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
PRINTERS' STATIONERY.
72 Front Street, Portland.

J. SIMON & CO.,
56 FRONT STREET.
DEALERS IN
DOORS AND BLIND
WINDOW SASH, ETC.
1,000 Boxes Glass
ENAMELED GLASS,
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT GLASS.
PRICES REDUCED
Call before purchasing elsewhere.
GLAZING DONE TO ORDER.

P. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG.
(Successors to Friedman & Co.)
32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS,
AND
TINMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Forwarding business in all its branches.
Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.
COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.
We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1875.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN WASHINGTON.

The Baltimore *Gazette* is plaintively inquiring "What sort of women do they have in Washington, anyhow?" Its editor has been reading his exchanges and is considerably puzzled as to the state of society at the National capital:

"Here is Mrs. Williams, for example, in the eyes of Jenkins: 'She has reappeared in personal beauty undiminished. Beautiful she is, with a sumptuous sultana beauty unsurpassed of its type. And it will be many a day before one line of her loveliness will fade.' Here is another, an imported Washington belle: 'She is of middle size, slender, but full, because right often there is an angel at the fountain looking up into a pair of dark rich eyes, which are ever turned into his. To see them full of tears is to feel that Heaven is weeping that it must shut us out. To see them love, that is inexpressible. And her nose and her mouth, and her skin, and her forehead, are drawn to match.'

"Let us try a third from another of our exchanges: 'Miss Lelia is a pretty girl, with fine, fair skin, faintly blush-tinged, soft, curling, golden hair, and great velvety brown eyes. Her manners are charmingly naive, and her linguistic and vocal accomplishments fine. Her outfit for the season is extravagantly profuse, numbering more exquisite dresses than she can possibly wear during the winter, even should she attend every party and wear a different toilet at each one. One of the rarest dresses from the hands of the modiste is a peach-blow silk with little humming birds of iridescent hues perching tremulously upon the long reeds and grasses, which are covered with sparkling dew-drops.'

"And from still another, the way Mrs. Fish 'goes it': 'Monday she was out in an elegantly embroidered calling costume of plum-colored silk. Tuesday she chaperoned her daughter to a charming lunch, in a dress of rich, black silk; Wednesday she received her callers in a navy-blue silk, piped with turquoise blue, with point lace collarette and sleeves, and diamonds for ornament; Wednesday evening, at the Bachelor's German, she wore a regal black velvet; Thursday evening, at the Ross-Ray party, in wine-colored satin; Friday evening, at her own reception, a pale-green satin, trimmed with exquisitely fine flounces of black thread lace. And this is only a list for one week.'

"Certainly, in these days when we are all preaching economy, this state of affairs is not particularly cheering or creditable."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

WASHING FLANNELS.—Scald flannel before you make it up, as it shrinks in the first washing. Much of the shrinking arises from there being too much soap and the water being too cold. Never use soda for flannels.

A solution of oxalic acid crystals, one part by measure to eight of soft water, will entirely remove dry ink stains. Samples of mixed and of woolen goods are sent by the author of this recipe from which ink stains have been removed by this acid, leaving scarce a trace behind.

Croup can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the deed is to take a knife and grate or shave off in small particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix it with twice its quantity of sugar to make it palatable, and administer it as quick as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

Many people like onions, but dislike to eat them because of the bad taste that remains in the mouth. This can be remedied by boiling the sliced onions in half a gallon of water for the space of a minute or two. Pour it off, add pepper, salt and butter, and when dished, a few spoonfuls of sweet cream. No taste of onion will remain in the mouth, nor can it be detected in the breath.

CARE OF CANARIES.—Occasionally place in the water a small piece of the extract of licorice and put between the wires, at one end of the center perch, a piece of white sugar. The seed-boxes should contain sufficient seed for the day. A mixture of canary, rape, and hemp seed is usually given, but hemp seed is too fattening. We have always found canary and rape seed the best food, with occasionally a little German millet added.

Pimples on the face usually indicate some defect of nutrition, or some error in food. Many persons on the adoption of a wise and reasonable diet become for the first time free from pimples on the face; therefore, instead of doctoring them with medicines, you should look well to your habits of life, improve your digestion, wisely regulate your diet, and keep the skin active by proper bathing and much life out of doors. Few people, especially women, appreciate the good effects of out-door life, unconstrained by tight dresses.

INTERESTING FACTS.—The organ of vision is considered the most delicate organization of the human frame; yet many who were born blind have been enabled to see by surgical operations, and the following is an interesting fact concerning one of that class: A youth had become thirteen years of age, when his eyes were touched by a surgeon. He thought scarlet the most beautiful color; black was painful. He fancied every object touched him, and he could not distinguish by sight what he perfectly well knew by feeling; for instance, the cat and dog. When his second eye was touched, he remarked that the objects were not so large in appearance to this as the one opened at first. Pictures he considered only partly colored surfaces, and a miniature absolutely astonished him, seemed to him like putting a bushel into a pint. Stanley, the organist, and many blind musicians, have been the best performers of their time; and a schoolmistress in England could discover that the boys were playing in a distant corner of the room, instead of studying, although a person using his eyes could not detect the slightest sound. Professor Sanderson, who was blind, could, in a few moments, tell how many persons were in a mixed company, and of each sex. A blind French lady could dance in figure dances, sew and thread her own needle. A blind man in Derbyshire, England, has actually been a surveyor and planner of roads, his ear guiding him as to distance as accurately as the eye to others; and the late Justice Fielding, who was blind, on walking into a room for the first time, after speaking a few words, said: "This room is twenty-two feet long, eighteen wide, and twelve high," all of which was revealed to him with accuracy through the medium of his ear. Verily, "we are fearfully and wonderfully made."

TO EXTERMINATE RATS.—Take copperas, the quantity to depend on the number of buildings or places infested, pulverize it very fine and be sure and sprinkle some in all the buildings—in a word, wherever they congregate—and in a few days all the rats will be gone. This is very simple and has proved completely successful several times at different places. No rat has been seen three days after a thorough application.

"The best rule," says a wise writer, "is to say all the good we can of every one, and to refrain from saying evil, unless it becomes a clear matter of duty to warn some one against him. Slander is a sin much worse than theft. We should no more bite one with our words than with our teeth. An angry word is as bad as a blow often, and a satirical word is like a sting."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, February 22, 1875.

Gold in New York, 114¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87½; selling 88½.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 87½ buying, 88 selling.

Sight exchange on San Francisco, coin ⅜ ₽c discount; currency ½ of 1 per cent. prem.

Sight exchange on New York, coin ¾ of one per cent. prem., and currency ½ of one per cent.

Price of Sterling exchange in New York, $4 84½@4 88.

Gold bars, 725@750.

The Liverpool wheat market was still reported declining at last advices. Average California cargoes for prompt shipment were quoted at 8s 11d per cental; California average, ex warehouse, 9s 4d@9s 5d, and 9s 6d@10s per cental for club. Oregon not quoted but commands highest rates.

The business outlook is but little different from that noted last week. The banks and other money-lending institutions so far during the year, have not been actively employed, owing to the dullness in general trade, the slowness with which improvements have moved forward, and the dead lock which has existed a great portion of the time between producers and shippers. These same influences are still operating to keep the money market quiet and produce a diminished demand for funds, the supply of which is ample.

In general trade matters there is no change in quotations, and with a fair number of orders from the interior, merchants are cheerful over the present and prospective business. The imports promise to be heavy during the spring season and dealers are making the amplest preparations for a heavy trade. Stocks in the hands of merchants in the interior are not reported as large, nor have our wholesale houses here any heavy stocks to carry over, but inward bound vessels are constantly bringing additions.

The Wheat Market.

In this line of trade there is not quite so much competition as existed a few days ago, several shippers being rather out of the market for the time being, owing to the fact that they can not, as they allege, see the reason for doing business at an almost certain loss. The quotations furnished to-day are of a very wide range, one buyer quoting at $1 40 per cental as the price paid, another at $1 30 as the actual value, while a third says a wise man will not buy for speculative purposes at anything over $1 30, though parties having ships under charter would probably have to pay 10 cents more in order to secure cargoes. So our market stands just about as it stood all last week, no sales having been made as far as we could learn since those reported three or four days ago. The vessels here and at Astoria, which are engaged, are filling up quite rapidly, and several of them will get off by the close of the week. No later reports are received from the English market, while San Francisco is still reported dull, and prices low as before.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Oriflamme from San Francisco with freight and passengers, will be due at this port to-morrow evening.

The barkentine Portland from San Francisco with a cargo of 815 tons assorted merchandise, is expected to arrive to-morrow.

The schooner Superior, of the Star line of packets, from San Francisco, is due and may reach her berth to-morrow. Her manifest is published elsewhere.

The schooner Dreadnought with her full cargo for San Francisco, went down the river this forenoon.

The bark Mattie Macleay has nearly completed cargo and will drop down the river to-morrow—destination Honolulu.

The British bark Spirit of the Dawn has a large portion of her flour cargo on board and will clear the latter part of this week.

The British bark Arauco, from Middleborough on Tyne, is due here with a cargo of iron for the Walla Walla and Wallula R. R.

The American bark Wetterhorn, under charter to load wheat to Cork for orders, reached her berth this morning and will begin discharging ballast to-morrow.

The bark Corsica, now lying at Astoria, was to-day chartered by Henry Hewett & Co. to load wheat at this port for Cork for orders.

We learn that the charters of the barks Wetterhorn and Corsica, to load wheat at this port to Cork for orders, were effected at £3 5s per ton.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Arrived—Bk Menschikoff, Columbia river; H. B. M. Tenedos, Honolulu; bk David Hoadley, Port Gamble; bk Jenny Pitts, Seattle; bk Atlanta, Nanaimo; ship Warhawk, Port Discovery; bktne R. K. Ham, Port Blakely; bktne Fremont, Tacoma.

Sailed—Br ship Carlvale, Liverpool; Br. bk Doune Castle, Queenstown; Br. bk Caernarvon Castle, Liverpool; bk Brontes, Port Townsend, ship Shirley, Port Townsend; schr. Good Templar, Honolulu; schrs Jeannette, Guaymas, Twilight, Aurora, Annie Lee, and str Empire, Coos Bay; ship Jas. Cheston, Port Gamble; bk Gen. Cobb, Seabeck; bk Samoset, Tacoma; schr Letitia, Umpqua.

CONSIGNEES

Of schooner Superior: L & Co, M & V, E S, J S & Co, F H H, W Beck & Sons, F & D, C A & Co, C, A L Co, K Bros, H & diamond S, D, J J, I F Powers, C L Dell, H L P, J G C & Co, diamond N, D Young, P & Co, diamond A, J R Bailey, J Honeyman & Co, A B, Dr J Woodworth, C H Beach, H & K, W & Co, Columbia River Salmon Co, S M Co, diamond H, L Goldsmith & Co, Corbett, Failing & Co, P, S, G & L, diamond O & O, R C & Co, diamond C, Z, Hover D, S E Young, J R B.

IMPORTS.

Per schooner Superior, from San Francisco—1,099 pkgs candles, 40 pkgs glass, 42 bbls coal, 2 pkgs glass and putty, 317 pkgs hardware and nails, 1 cs caps, 218 cs coal oil and mdse, 53 bdls iron and hardware, 300 mats rice, 43 cs pickles, 11 cs mdse, 12 pkgs chairs, 2 cs paint, 9 bales rags, 201 cs tin and hardware, 3 cs mdse, 9 pkgs household goods, 10 cs wines, 12 bbls whisky, 23 pkgs machinery, 19 bbls coal, 1 cs muriate, 6 cs coal oil and turpentine, 6 pkgs glass and drugs, 6 empty casks, 16 stoves and hardware, 124 pkgs tinner's stock, 22 pkgs sewing machines, 10 oars, 30 pkgs furniture, 11 pkgs iron ware, 215 pkgs furniture, 258 pkgs box tin and sheet iron, 1 crate crockery, 12 cs hardware, 49 bdls broom corn, 58 pkgs powder, 11 pkgs patent egg boxes, 1 pkg stoves.

EXPORTS.

Per schooner Dreadnought, for San Francisco—250,000 feet lumber, 50 tons Oswego pig iron, 1 car load stave bolts and 10,000 wool slats.

Per British bark Windward, loaded by Henry Hewett & Co. for Cork for orders—30,693 bushels wheat; valued at $26,213 83.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—Flour—Extra, $5 12½.

Wheat—Fair to choice, $1 45@1 55.

Barley—Feed, $1 40@1 50; brewing, $1 50@1 60.

Oats—$1 65@1 85.

Potatoes—Humboldt, Tomales and Petaluma, $1 50@1 80; some choice marks held at $1 85.

Hay—$10@16.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter, 35@40c; fresh eggs, 35@37c.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT.—We are informed that a telegram from Liverpool, received in this city to-day, quotes Oregon cargoes offering in that market at 48s per quarter and no takers. Under such news it is a matter of some surprise that our home market keeps up as it does, to $1 37½, and some buyers even quote cargo lots at a slight advance on these rates.

FLOUR.—There are some very large lots in the market, and prices seem to favor buyers. Shipments are quite active, and dealers are evidently working on small margins. We quote best brands at $4 25@4 50 per bbl, good outside and country brands $4, superfine $3 50@3 75 and dull.

OATS.—The receipts during the week have averaged less than last, but the current demand is fairly supplied at 40@50c per bushel, sacks included.

BARLEY.—There are but few transactions to note or to fix prices. Quotations include common feed to choice brewing and are furnished at $1 30@1 45, the latter only for the best.

FEED.—Trade is not reported active, and prices are still furnished at $25@27 50 per ton for middlings, bran $13@14, chop $25@27 50, shorts $20, oil cake $30.

HAY.—No change in prices since last week; the supply is full for the current demand; good timothy quotable at $12@12 50 per ton.

POTATOES.—The receipts are larger than last week and prices are slightly down; jobbing rates for good qualities 1¼c ₽ lb, without sacks.

ONIONS.—There is a slightly increased movement and choice lots command $1 25@1 35 ₽ 100 lbs.

BACON.—The supply is good and trade somewhat improved. Quotations are 11@12½c ₽ lb for sides, 13½@15 ₽ lb for hams, and 8@9c for shoulders. Exports are light at this season.

LARD.—A good article in kegs quotable at 12@12½ cents ₽ lb. In tins, 13@13½c.

BUTTER.—The market is in better supply than last week and prices have a downward tendency. We quote fresh roll and fancy print for table use at 35@37½c ₽ lb, lower grades ranging from 25@30c according to quality.

EGGS.—The fancy prices reached early in the week have given way under full receipts and quotations are furnished to-day at 30c ₽ dozen, with a weakening tendency.

APPLES RIPE.—We quote the few varieties in the market at 75c@$1 ₽ box.

DRIED APPLES.—We quote the market as drooping. In sacks are not favored at more than 4½c ₽ lb; in kegs, 5c.

CHICKENS.—Choice lots of full grown are worth $4@4 25 ₽ dozen, common and mixed, $3 25@3 75.

DRESSED HOGS.—Quotable at 6@6½c ₽ lb, with lessened demand and receipts.

BEEF CATTLE.—Better prices are anticipated and choice lots are favored now at 4c ₽ lb, net on foot; ordinary, 3½@3¾c.

MUTTON SHEEP.—There are very few lots offering, and choice are worth $3 25@3 75 per head, and some at the extreme of $4.

HIDES AND FURS.—A duller demand for shipping purposes prevails and receipts are light. We quote for choice dry, 16½c ₽ lb; green salted, 7c; green, 6½c; culls, 10@12c; elk, 22c ₽ lb; deer, 18@35c ₽ lb dried, and 50@75c apiece green; mink skins, each, $1@1 50; otter, $2@5; beaver, 75c@$1.

WOOL.—Prices are nominal at 25@30c ₽ lb, according to quality.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Trade is quiet and prices for seasonable goods firm at current quotations. Mitchell Wagons, $120@145; Bain, 3 inch to 4-inch thimble skein, $130 to $160; Pacific do, $120@150. Seasonable Goods are in full supply.

BAGS AND BAGGING.—Burlap, standard, 12½@13c; Flour sacks, 9½@10c; Grain, 10½c, 22x36, 11@15c; Oat, 23x40, 14@15c; 28x36, 15@16c; Flax Seed, 21x36, 11c; Wool, 3½ lbs, 40x90, 60@65; Burlaps, 40 inch, 10, 10½, 11, 11½ and 12 oz, 10@12c; Seaming Twine, 5 ply, flax, 40@45c; Roping, 5 ply flax and Jute, 40@45, 1-4 Dutch Carpeting and Matting, 25c; Table Baizes, 10-yard lengths, wood and bronze patterns, $6 per piece.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Stocks on hand embrace full assortment; trade light, yet an active call for the favorite brands, like the Cordova kip and the genuine Webfoot boots for Ladies', Misses' and Children's wear; the Button Boots take the lead. We quote Webfoot 2-sole kip boots, $51@54; Granger 1¼ kip boots, $45@48; Mohawk Standing boots, $37 50@39; Calf Dress boots, do $57@60; Boys' kip Cordova boots, $30; Boys' split do, $24; Rubber do, $54@57. Knee, $48@51. Hibbard's hand made boots, Oregon manufacture, Calf kip $34 up pg $60; do pg $55. Oregon kip gs and top pg $48; do do ¼ do sewed $56, pg $58; Fr calf pg and sewed $72@79; Fr calf P. S $68@72 50; Phila calf sewed $66@72 50; Fr kip extra, $80@85; Men's Oxfords $36; Men's brogans, kip $21@22; Women's calf balmorals $28 50; Misses do $22 50@$24; Men's machine closed boots, $18@50.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—Mill prices delivered in the city are—Fir lumber, rough, $12 per M; edged, $14; surface sheathing, $16; siding, $20; rustic, $25; flooring, $22 50; roofing, $17 50; seasoned flooring $25; one side planed, $20, four sides planed, $25; sidewalk and wharf flooring, $11; Laths, $3; Pickets, 1½ inch lineal per 100, 75c; Lattice, 75c per 100; Shingles, $2 50@3 per M.

CANNED GOODS.—Oysters, $2 25@2 75; Jams and Jellies, $4 00; Los Angeles Honey, $4 00; Strawberries, $4 00; Raspberries, $4 25; Blackberries, $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gage, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 00@$4 25; Pie Fruit, $3@3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@$3 75; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3 00@3 25; Tomatoes, $2 00; Quinces, $5.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $5; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 50; San Juan Lime, $2 50; English Portland Cement, $6 75; Hoffman's New York Cement, $5.

COFFEE.—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica, 25; Guatemala, 25@26½; Java, 28; J. F. Jones & Co's Ground Java, 30c; Charters, 28c; Phoenix Premium, 22@23c. Rio, 25c.

DRUGS.—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, 6c; Borax, 20c; Blue Vitriol, 11@11½c; Potash, Grant's 1lb cans, ₽ box, $2 25; Rosin, ₽ bbl, $10@$13; Saltpetre in kegs, 16@22c per lb; Soda Caustic, 8¼@9c; Soda Ash, 4½@5c.

DRY GOODS.—Standard drills, 15@16c; seconds 13c; sheetings, light, 11½c, medium, 12½c; standard 14@15½c; house lining, 8½; bleached sheeting, 3-4, 9@10c; do 7-8, 13½c; do 4-4, 12½@25c. Cotton Checks, 15@30; linen checks, 18@25c; cambrics, 10c; Cotton flannel, bleached, 16@20c; do brown, 12½@18c; Cottonades, light, 20@25c; do heavy, 25@45c; Denims, 15@30c; Hickory stripes, 12½@21c; Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c; Delaines, 18@20c; Linseys, 20@30c; Ticks, 12½@30c; do 4-4, 20@35; Bear Duck, 24c; Table Linen, damask, brown, 35@60c; damask bleached, 50@$1; Diaper linen, 30@37½c; Alpaca, black, 25@60c; Waterproof, $1 10@1 25; Crash, 10@13c; Ginghams—Domestic, 16@20c; Scotch, 22@30; Lawns 15@27c; Percales, 15@30.

FISH.—Cod, Pacific, 8c; Eastern, 9c; Mackerel, No. 1, ₽ half bbl, $10 50; do No. 2, $9 50; do, kitts, No. 1, $2 50; do, No. 2, $2 50; Salmon, pickled, half bbl, $5, bbl, $9; Canned, fresh, 2lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1lb $2 25; Sardines, qrs, $2 25; hfs, $3 50.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES.—Peaches, 11½@12½c; Hungarian Prunes, 17c; Plums, pitless, 12@14c; Raisins, in bxs, $3 75, half do, $4 00@4 25 quarter, $4 25@4 30; eighth boxes, $5; Zante Currants, 10½@11½c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 40@45c.

METALS.—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $45; refined bar, ₽ lb, 4½c; Sheet, 11 to 20, 9c; do 21 to 27, 10c. Copper—Sheathing, ₽ lb, 42c; do, Yellow, 49c; Sheathing, bronzed tinned 63c; do old, 16c. Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal, IX per box, $17 50; do I C char, $16; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin, slabs ₽ lb, 32½c. Steel—English cast steel, ₽ lb, 20c. Lead—Pig ₽ lb, 10; Sheet, 15c; Pipe 12c. Bar, 10@10½c. Zinc—Sheets ₽ lb 11c; Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 90c.

NAILS.—Quotable 6d to 10d, $4 75 ₽ keg; 8d $5 75, 6d, $5 75; 4d and 5d, $6 00; cut spikes, $5 75 ₽ keg; finishing and brad nails, $1 ₽ keg advance on corresponding sizes; common box nails, 75c ₽ keg advance on price of common, same size.

NUTS.—Almonds, 25@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts 22½c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 12c; Pecan, 20c; Walnuts, 12½@13c.

OILS.—We quote our market in jobbing lots—Devoe's coal, 31@35c ₽ gal; Downer's, 30@35c; Standard 37½c; Crystaline (in 5 gal cans) 30c; Gaslight, 30c; China Nut, 80@85c; Lard in cases, extra, $1 25; No 1, $1 10, in bbls, extra, $1 10; Linseed, Pioneer (Salem) Mills $1 10@1 15 ₽ gallon.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS.—Family Blankets Superfine, $22; XX $13; X $11 50; No. 1 extra, bound, $10; No. 1 bound, $9 50; No. 2, 4 point, $8 50; No 3, 3 pt $6 50. Cold Blankets, 3 pt Gray, black border, $5 50; do, fancy border, $6 75; 3 pt Vicuna, $7 00; 3 pt Scarlet, $8 25; 3 pt Green, $7 00; 3 pt Blue, $6 75; 3 pt Indian Striped, $7 25; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, $7 75; BB $6 75; 4 pt Vicuna, $9 25; 4 pt Scarlet, $11; 4 pt Green, $9 25; 4 pt Blue, $9 00; 4 pt Indian, $9 50; No. 1 Gray, $9 50. Flannels: Blue Mix Twilled, 52½c ₽ yd, Scarlet, 67½c; White, plain, 42½c; Twilled 52½c; Fancy Shirting, twilled, 50c; Plain Colored, 40 to 45; Scarlet plain, 47½c. Cloths: Hard Times, $1@$1 15; Cassimeres, $1 20 to $1 85; Cassimeres, 6-4, $2 10; Doeskins, $1 15 to $1 35; Tweeds, 90 to $1. Yarn; White and Gray, $1 25; Scarlet $1 50; Repellant, $1 10; Clouded, $1 62½.

PAINTS.—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical ₽ gal, $2 75; Atlantic, 13½@14; Bartlett, 11@12; North River, 11; Greenback, 10½; Wm. Brown & Sons, 13; French Zinc, white, 16; Devoe's Zinc, white, 12; lampblack, Eddy's, 50@60; Germantown, 45@50; ordinary, 25; Venetian red, 5@8; Havre Ocre, 5@7; red lead, 12½@13; Litharge, 13@14; fire proof, 5@6 cents.

RICE.—The supplies are not excessive, and jobbers receive through the San Francisco market; quotable China, 6½@7½c; Patna, 7½c; Island, 8@8½c. No Carolina in market.

SALERATUS.—Barton's, 8@8½c; Donnelly's, 8; Babbitt's, 10@10½c.

SALT.—Ground Rock, $13 ₽ ton; Carmen Island, $20@21; Liverpool, coarse, in 200lb sacks, $20; do in 100lb sacks, $22 50; do fine, in 200lb sacks, 25 00; do in 100lb sacks, $32 50; do in 50lb sacks, $32 50@$35.

SOAP.—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots at 6@6½.

STARCH.—The agents' rates with the usual discount off to the trade, are for Pearl, 9¼c; pure, 12-lb boxes, 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss 6-lb bxs, 12¼c; 1-lb papers, 13c; Peoria Satin Glaze, 13c; Corn, 1-lb papers, 13c.

SUGARS.—The stocks here are up to the average in quantity; quotable as follows: Crushed fine, crushed and dry, granulated, 12½c ₽ lb in bbls, and 12¾c in half bbls; powdered, 12¾c in bbls, and 13c in half bbls.

SYRUPS.—Selling here at San Francisco Refinery prices, as full stocks were the rule at the time of the late advance. We quote at 67½c ₽ gal. in bbls; 72½c in half bbls, and 75@77½c in kegs.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.	
Oranges, ₽ doz.	1 00
Limes, ₽ doz.	25
Coconnuts, each	25
Cal. Grapes ₽ lb	12½
Cranberries, ₽ gal	75@90
Lemons, ₽ doz	1 00@1 50
Peaches, ₽ lb	
Apples, ₽ box	1 50@2 00
Plums, ₽ lb	none
DRIED FRUIT.	
Figs, Cal., ₽ lb	15@20
Figs, Asia Min, new	35@40
Figs, " " old	20@25
Apples	10
Plums, pitless	15@18
Prunes, Ger. & Fr.	20@25
Pears	12@15
Bananas, ₽ doz	
GROCERIES.	
Coffee, ground, ₽ lb	35@40
do green, C. R.	30@35
do " Rio	none
do " Java	30
do Mocha	none
Sugar, crushed	14@15
do pulverized	15@16
do granulated	15@16
do Island No. 1	11½@12½
do " No 2	9@10
do " extra	12½
Milk, condensed	37
Candles, adamant	20@25
do Paraffine	35@37
do Sperm	62
Oil, Kerosene, ₽ gal	40
Syrup, Golden, ₽ gal	1 00
Tea—	
Gunpowder	$1 25@1 50
Imperial	1 25@1 50
Young Hyson	1 00@1 50
Hyson	1 00@1 25
Eng. Breakfast	1 00
Japan	60@1 50
PROVISIONS, ETC.	
Butter—	₽ lb
Fancy Dairy	60
Good	35@40
Ordinary	18@22½
Cooking	
Cheese, California	20
do Eastern	25
do Oregon	25
Hams, country	18
do city	18@20
do Sugar-cured	18@20
Shoulders	10@12
Bacon, clear sides	15
do Breakfast	15@16
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	15@17½
Good, in tins	15
In bulk	15
Honey, Yellow comb	25
do white "	37
Eggs, ₽ doz	35
BREADSTUFFS.	
Flour—	₽ sack
Fancy brands	1 50
Choice	1 25
Common	1 12½@1 25
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, Cal. ₽ lb	4@5
do Oregon	4@5
POULTRY.	
Hens, grown, ₽ pr	$1 00
Roosters	75
Spring chickens	87½
Ducks, tame	1 25
Geese	1 50
Turkeys	3 00

CANNED GOODS.	₽ doz.
Oysters, 2lb cans	4 00@4 50
do 1lb cans	2 75@3 00
Lobsters, 2lb cans	3 00
do 1lb cans	2 50@3 00
Sardines, qr-tins	3 00@4 00
do hf-tins	5 00@6 00
Clams	4 00@5 00
Gr'n corn, 2lb cns	4 00@5 50
" Peas, 2lb cns	4 00@4 50
" Beans, 2lb cns	3 50@5 00
Tomatoes, 2lb cns	3 50@5 00
Peaches, 2½lb cns	4 25@4 75
Pine apples, 2lb cns	4 50@5 00
Strawberries, "	4 00@4 50
Blackberries, "	4 00@5 00
Apricots, 2lb cns	4 50@5 00
Jellies, in tins	4 50@5 00
Jams, in tins	4 50@6 00
Mushrooms, ₽ doz	6 50
SAUCES, ETC. ₽ doz.	pts. qts.
Worcester Sauce	5 00@9 00
Catsup, Tomato	2 50@3 00
do Mushroom	3 00@5 00
Capers	5 00@6 00
Curry Powders	3 50@6 00
Mustard, Fr'h	2 75@3 25
do Cal	2 50@3 00
Pickles, English, pts	6 10
NUTS.	
Almonds, ₽ lb	33
Walnuts	18
Brazil	25@30
Filberts	20@25
Peanuts	25@30
Pecans	25
Chestnuts	
Hickory	10
GAME.	
Ducks, wild ₽ pair	62@75
Geese	50
Swan	2 00
Grouse	75
Pheasants	62
Venison, ₽ lb	
FISH.	
Eastern Cod, ₽ lb	12½
Boneless	15@16
Pacific Cod	8@12
Sturgeon	5
Salmon	8@10
Dessicated Cod	20
Mackerel, ₽ kit	2 50@4 50
Fresh Oysters, ₽ 100	50
VEGETABLES.	
Squash, Cal ₽ lb	
Beets	3
Onions	2@2½
Carrots	2
Turnips	2
Blackberries ₽ gal	
Cherries, ₽ lb	
Cabbage, ₽ doz	1 50@2 00
Cauliflower "	2 00@3 00
Potatoes	2
Asparagus	
Lettuce, ₽ doz	50
MEATS.	
Beef, ₽ lb	8@10
do choice cuts	10@15
Mutton	8@12½
" choice cuts	
Veal	10@12½
Pork	10@12½
do choice cuts	

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1605.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT for a sidewalk and apron at Lot 6, Block 50.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Fire and Water are hereby authorized to contract for a suitable sidewalk and apron in front of Lot 6, Block No. 50, provided that the cost thereof shall not exceed seventy-five dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 17, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1608.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fire Department Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1431, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance direct:

For the construction of cisterns and connecting cisterns with water mains, twenty five hundred dollars.

For repairs to cisterns and cistern tops, five hundred dollars.

For the erection and repairs of fire hydrants, five hundred dollars.

For repairs to engine houses, six hundred dollars.

For repairs to engines and fire apparatus and furnishing supplies to the Fire Department, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hose and couplings, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the purchase of two hose carriages, fourteen hundred dollars.

Section 2. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made out of the Fire Department Fund by Ordinances dated prior to January 1, 1875, are hereby cancelled and returned to said fund.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1610.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE and erection of an Automatic System of Telegraphic Fire Alarm.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the Committee on Fire and Water be and are hereby authorized to contract for the purchase and erection of Telegraph Wires, Signal Boxes, Engine House Gongs, Bell-Ringing Apparatus and such other appurtenances as shall be required to establish a system of Automatic Telegraphic Fire Alarm; *Provided*, There shall be not less than ten Signal Boxes, Four Engine House Gongs and one Bell-Ringing Apparatus for large alarm bell and that the procuring and cost of erecting the same shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1601.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving the East half of Front street between Morrison and Salmon streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of the East half of Front street lying between the centers of Morrison and Salmon streets shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the first day of March, 1875.

Section 2. That portion of the street on which the sidewalk is to be laid shall be cleared of planks or other obstructions (sidewalks of the proper width and grade excepted). If the obstructions are not removed by the owners of the adjacent property within three days after notice, they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of laying sidewalks twelve feet in width, with suitable foundations according to a plan on file in the Auditor's office, marked "Plan of constructing sidewalks on the East side of Front street."

Section 4. The work to be done and materials furnished shall correspond with the provisions of and under the restrictions contained in sections 7, 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 593, entitled "an Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council February 2, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 3, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1599.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the General Fund for the payment of Salaries and current expenses.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance Nos. 1414 and 1431, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance provide, viz:

For Salaries of Officers:—Police Judge, eighteen hundred dollars; City Attorney, twelve hundred dollars; City Treasurer, twelve hundred dollars; Auditor and Clerk, twenty-one hundred dollars; Superintendent of Streets, fifteen hundred dollars; Surveyor, eighteen hundred dollars.

For chain-bearers and other assistants to the City Surveyor and incidental expenses of the street department, twelve hundred dollars.

For street monuments, boxes and covers, fifty dollars.

For the improvement of streets in front of public property, six hundred dollars.

For grading, setting out trees, repairs and improvements to the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to sewers and ditches, cleaning streets in front of public property and the removal of nuisances, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of property adjacent to E street, as provided by Ordinance No. 1590, nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For completion of work in and about Engine House No 2, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of Police Building, including light, fuel, furniture, repairs and incidentals, nine hundred dollars.

For board of prisoners in City Jail, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For killing and burying dogs, five hundred dollars.

For the prevention and suppression of infectious and contagious diseases as provided by Ordinance No. 1358, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of Council Rooms and offices adjacent, including rent, fuel, light, furniture, repairs and incidental expenses, seventeen hundred dollars.

For stationery and printing, seven hundred dollars.

For advertising, four hundred dollars.

For clerk hire, two hundred dollars.

For postage, express charges and miscellaneous expenses, not otherwise provided for, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of Election, sixty dollars.

For salutes, July 4, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of litigation, payment of witnesses, costs, and additional counsel, five hundred dollars.

For pay of Assessor, one thousand dollars.

Section 2. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made out of the General Fund by Ordinances dated prior to Jan. 1, 1875, are hereby cancelled and returned to said Fund.

Passed the Common Council February 2, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 3, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

WINDOW GLASS.
350 BOXES,
AT COST OF IMPORTATION
FROM ENGLAND,
Sizes from 8x10 to 28x40,
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
FOR SALE BY
GEO. L. STORY,
PORTLAND.

Orders can be left with J. M. CRAWFORD, at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

WANTED!

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE for good lots of
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes,
&c., &c., &c.
EVERDING & FARRELL.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
PUBLIC READING ROOM.

LOCAL AND EASTERN PAPERS, AND MAGAZINES—a warm, comfortable room where the citizen and stranger—especially young men—are always welcome.

Noon meetings daily, except Sunday, from 12.15 till 1 P. M.

Room No. 1, over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, corner of Stark and First streets.

W. A. CHATTIN,
General Secretary.

MARKETS.

EUREKA MARKET.
EDDY & DAVIS,
First Street, between Taylor and Salmon,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
Puget Sound and Columbia River Fish,
Oysters, Clams, Poultry, Game,
GENERAL PRODUCE, &C.,
At reasonable prices.

In soliciting public patronage we feel assured that in giving strict attention to business will receive a liberal share in our line.

Hence our style will be:
Cheap for cash you'll see;
To friends and all
Please give us a call.

REID & VESTAL,
BUTCHERS & PACKERS,
Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.
SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED

HOME AGAIN!
J. S. KELLER,
Has returned to the
COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,
Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.
E. H. GARLING,
Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH
INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his
NEW BUTCHER SHOP,
Washington St., one door East of Third.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
*Auburn,
*Augusta,
*Baker City,
Clarksville,
Express Ranch,
Eldorado,
Stone,
Humboldt Basin,
Jordan Valley,
Rye Valley,
Wingville.

Benton.
Alsea Valley,
Drift Creek,
*Corvallis,
King's Valley,
Little Elk,
Monroe,
Newport,
Newton,
Philomath,
Summit,
Toledo,
Yaquina.

Clackamas.
Beaver,
Butte Creek,
Canby,
Clackamas,
Clear Creek,
Cuttingsville,
Damascus,
Eagle Creek,
Glad Tidings,
Highland,
Molalla,
Milwaukie,
Needy,
Norton,
*Oregon City,
Oswego,
Sandy,
Springwater,
Zion,
Milla.

Clatsop.
*Astoria,
Clifton,
Jewell,
Knappa,
Nehalem,
Skipanon,
Seaside House,
Westport.

Coos.
Coos River,
Coquille,
Dora,
Empire City,
Enchanted Prairie,
Fairview,
Hermansville,
Isthmus,
Marshfield,
Randolph,
Silkin,
Sitkum.

Columbia.
Columbia City,
Clatskanie,
Marshland,
Rainier,
Riverside,
St. Helens,
Saurles Island,
Scappoose.

Curry.
Chetcoe,
Ellensburg,
Port Orford.

Douglas.
Camas Valley,
Cleveland,
Cole's Valley,
N. Canyonville,
Drain,
Elkton,
Galesville,
Gardiner,
Looking Glass,
Myrtle Creek,
*Oakland,
Pass Creek,
*Roseburg,
Scottsburg,
Ten Mile.
Umpqua City,
Wilbur,
Yoncalla.

Grant.
Alvord,
*Canyon City,
Camp Watson,
Dayville,
John Day City,
Prairie City,
Parkersville,
Pritchard's,
Sumter.

Jackson.
Applegate,
*Ashland Mills,
Brownsborough,
Central Point,
Drew's Valley,
Eagle Point,
Grant's Pass,
Hot Springs,
*Jacksonville,
Lakeport,
Linkville,
Langell Valley,
Phoenix,
Rock Point,
Sam's Valley,
Sprague River,
Table Rock,
Willow Springs,
Yainax.

Josephine.
Kirby,
Leland,
Slate Creek,
Waldo,
Murphy.

Lane.
Butte Disappointment,
Big Prairie,
Cottage Grove,
Coast Fork,
Camp Creek,
Cartwrights,
Crow,
*Eugene City,
Franklin,
Goshen,
Junction,
Long Tom,
Mohawk,
Pleasant Hill,
Rattlesnake,
Siuslaw,
Spencer Creek,
Springfield,
Willamette Forks.

Linn.
*Albany,
Big Prairie,
*Brownsville,
Crawfordsville,
Diamond Hill,
Fox Valley,
Grass Ridge,
Waterloo,
*Harrisburg,
Halsey,
Jordan,
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Miller,
Muddy,
Mount Pleasant,
Peoria,
Pine,
Scio,
Soda Springs,
Shedd's,
Sodaville,
Sweethome.

Marion.
Aurora,
Aumsville,
Butteville,
Brooks,
Gervais,
Hubbard's,
Jefferson,
Marion,
Monitor,
Newellsville,
*Salem,
Silverton,
Stayton,
St. Paul,
Sublimity.
Turner,
Woodburn.

Multnomah.
East Portland,
*Portland,
Powell's Valley,
St. Johns,
Willamette Slough.

Polk.
Bethel,
Buena Vista,
*Dallas,
Eola,
Elkhorn,
Grand Ronde,
Independence,
Lincoln,
Luckiamute,
Lewisville,
Monmouth,
Perrydale,
Rickreall,
Zena.

Tillamook.
Garibaldi,
Kilchis,
Netarts,
Nestockton,
Tillamook,
Trask.

Umatilla.
Butter Creek,
Heppner,
Marshall,
Meadowville,
Leone,
Milton,
Pilot Rock,
Pendleton,
*Umatilla,
Weston,
Willow Forks.

Union.
Cove,
Island City,
*La Grande,
North Powder,
Orodell,
Summerville,
Union,
Wallowa.

Wasco.
Antelope,
Bridge Creek,
Hood River,
Prineville,
Mitchell,
Mt. Hood,
Scotts,
Shelrock,
Spanish Hollow,
*The Dalles,
Warm Springs,
Wasco,
Willoughby.

Washington.
Beaverton,
Cedar Mill,
Cornelius,
Dilley,
*Forest Grove,
Glencoe,
Greenville,
Hillsboro,
Joppa,
Middleton,
Mountain Dale,
Peake,
Sholls Ferry,
Taylor's Ferry,
Wapato,
West Union.

Yamhill.
Amity,
Bellevue,
Carlton,
Dayton,
*Lafayette,
*McMinnville,
North Yamhill,
St. Joe,
Sheridan,
West Chehalem,
Wheatland,
Newberg.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co.
Neah Bay,
New Dungeness,
Port Angeles.

Clarke.
Battle Ground,
Brush Prairie,
Fourth Plain,
Lewis River,
Pioneer,
Union Ridge,
*Vancouver,
Washougal.

Chehalis.
Cedarville,
Chehalis Point,
Elma,
Hoquiam,
Montesano,
Oakville,
Satsop,
Sharon.

Cowlitz.
Castle Rock,
Carrolton,
Freeport,
Kalama,
Lower Cowlitz,
Martin's Bluff,
Monticello,
Mt. Coffin,
Oak Point,
Pekin.

Island.
Coupeville,
Coveland,
Utsalady.

Jefferson.
Port Discovery,
Port Ludlow,
*Port Townsend.

King.
Black River,
Dwamish,
Fall City,
*Seattle,
Slaughter,
Snoqualmie,
Squak,
White River.

Kitsap.
Blakely,
Port Madison,
Port William,
Port Orchard,
Seabeck.
Tecktlet.

Klickitat.
Block House,
Columbus,
Goldendale,
Klickitat City,
White Salmon.

Lewis.
Boisfort,
Chehalis,
Cowlitz,
Claquato,
Little Falls,
Glenden,
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Pierce.
Ellis,
Franklin,
Lake View,
Puyallup,
*Steilacoom,
New Tacoma,
Tacoma.

Pacific.
Brookfield,
Bruceport,
Chinook,
Knappton,
Oysterville,
Riverside,
Unity,
Walton,
Woodard's Land'g.

Snohomish.
Lowell,
Mukilteo,
Snohomish,
Tulalip.

Skamania.
Cascades.

Stevens.
Chewelah,
Crab Creek,
Fort Colville,
Four Lakes,
Owensburgh.
Pine Grove,
Rock Creek,
Rosalia,
Spokane Bridge,
Spokane Falls,
Union Flat,
Walker's Prairie.

Thurston.
Beaver,
Miami Prairie,
*Olympia,
Tenino,
Tumwater,
Yelm.

Wahkiakum.
Cathlamet,
Eagle Cliff,
Skamokaway,
Waterford.

Walla Walla.
Alpowa,
Dayton,
Patit,
Pataha,
Tukanon,
*Walla Walla,
Wallula,
*Waitsburg,
Whitman.

Whatcom.
Chehalis,
Fidalgo,
La Conner,
Lehubin,
Lopez,
Orcas Island,
Samish,
Semiahmoo,
Ship Harbor,
Skagit,
Whatcom,
Guemes.

Whitman.
Ewartsville,
Palouse.

Yakima.
Attanum,
Ellensburg,
Fort Simcoe,
Konnewock,
Kittitas,
Moxee,
Nanum,
Pleasant Grove,
Selah,
Yakima.

*Money Order Offices.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE WILL BE a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Granger's Market Company at their office in the city of Portland, on Tuesday, March 2, 1875.

JAMES IMBRIE, President.

J. J. IMBRIE, Secretary.
Portland, Feb. 17, 1875. fe19d2tw2t

LAW CARDS.

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
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OFFICE IN MONNASTES' BRICK,
Above the Occidental Hotel, First Street,
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W. S. NEWBURY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has Removed from Holmes' Building to
Rooms 10 and 11 Monnastes' Building,
FIRST, BET. MORRISON & YAMHILL.

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A. C. GIBBS. R. G. HUGHES.
GIBBS & HUGHES,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.

Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State, and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8, in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,
Attorney at Law—Oregon City, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.
OCULIST AND AURIST.
ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER,
OFFICE—PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.
Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!
CLARENDON HOTEL!
Corner of F and First Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon at moderate prices.

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.

Street Cars pass the door.

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.

HALLETT & KIMBALL.

THOMPSON HOUSE,
First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board, without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	75

The House is new and hard finished, and the board is as good as any first class house.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Men with families will be charged moderately.
A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.
Employers in want of help, please call.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Generally.
DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

Buckingham's Dye,
FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown, or black at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers Generally.
DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

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ROOMS,
Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)
Nearly 7500 Volumes,
And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.
Membership Free to All.
MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3 00

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L. H. WAKEFIELD,	H. FAILING,
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M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary.
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

SNODGRASS & CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For sale of
OREGON SALMON.

Orders for purchase of COTTON GOODS, OILS, PROVISIONS, Etc., will have prompt attention.
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SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH inserted in circular saws.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross-cut, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of saw bonrs at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & Co., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.
NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY STREET, COR. COMMERCIAL,
San Francisco. Established 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis in all its forms, Weakness, Impotency, Diseases (of years standing), Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing he has returned from visiting the principal hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his dispensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Disease.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at the pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and the broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible, life-destroying maladies—see that they are cared for and cured before it be too late. Apply immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe or other places. Be therefore careful and make inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sensual gratification practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will forfeit One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was ever cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

Married Men,

Or those who contemplate marriage while laboring under any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them, nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DR. GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding him to a perfect & radical and permanent cure or no charge.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing Ten Dollars coin, in registered letter through the Post-office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders who, with bogus sworn-to certificates, deceive the unwary. Some of the self-styled doctors, whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places, were tradesmen and became too lazy to work at their trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc. The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry. It will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians in nine cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by false assumed titles, certificates, pretended patents, letters, etc. Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons who may call at his office of his ability to treat diseases that he proposes to cure.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, Postoffice Box 1,957.

REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER. Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the OREGONIAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Gustav Kohlberg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said Gustav Kohlberg, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-sixth day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX,
fe4d1aw3t Clerk of said Court.
Messrs. Whalley & Fechheimer, Att'ys.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Joseph Kellogg, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said Joseph Kellogg, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the fifteenth day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX,
fe15d1aw3t Clerk of said Court.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of C. H. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said C. H. Kellogg, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the fifteenth day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX,
fe15d1aw3t Clerk of said Court.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of O. Kellogg, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said O. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities, and other claims provable under said act, and that the fifteenth day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

R. WILCOX,
fe15d1aw3t Clerk of said Court.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Estate of ISAAC A. DAVENPORT, late deceased, are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned at their office, No. 72 First street, in the city of Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

HAMILTON BOYD,
H. S. DAVENPORT,
CHAS. E. SITTON,
Executors.
fe5d1aw4w

Portland, Feb. 4, 1875.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. Notice of Assignee of his appointment. District of Oregon, ss. At the city of Eugene the 13th day of February, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. A. Guernsey, of the county of Lane and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District.

BYRON C. VAN HOUTEN,
Assignee.
fe16law3t